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# CALENDAR

OF

# STATE PAPERS,

## DOMESTIC SERIES,

### OF THE REIGN OF

## CHARLES I.

### 1645—1647.

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# PREFACE.

THE State Papers calendared in the present volume carry on the history of the reign of Charles I. from the Parliament's victory at Naseby in June 1645 to the final collapse of the Royalist cause and the imprisonment of the King in Carisbrooke Castle, towards the close of the year 1647. They are less complete than those contained in the two preceding volumes, not owing to the diminished interest of the events, but chiefly to the disappearance of the Entry Books containing the correspondence of the Committee of both kingdoms during this period. Those containing letters received by the Committee are wholly wanting, and those of letters sent extend only till March 1647. The Day Books containing the proceedings of this Committee, which represented the Executive Government in all that concerned the carrying on of the war, are only preserved in the Fair Entry Books up to 5th July 1645, but their place is fortunately supplied by two draft Day Books, bringing down the orders and proceedings to 11th December 1645, after which date brief entries of the proceedings are supplied from an analytical index to one of the missing Day Books till 4th March 1646. A few orders of reference by the Parliament to this Committee are supplied from a Parliamentary Order Book, extending from August 1645 to December 1647, which have not been entered on the Journals of either House; but as the great majority of these orders are printed in the Journals of Lords and Commons, it has not been deemed requisite to notice them at all. Of the regular series of State Papers

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there are only five volumes for this whole period of two years and a half, but they comprise many valuable and interesting documents, including letters of the King and Queen, and intercepted Royalist correspondence, frequently in cipher.

The King's letters are for the most part addressed to the Parliament at Westminster, written with the object of arranging "a treaty for a well grounded peace," of which on several occasions there appeared to be reasonable prospect; he even offered to come and reside near London, if guarantees were given for the security of his Court and person. Insuperable difficulties, however, presented themselves to all these plans, an agreement as to the basis on which these were to proceed being wanting. This would appear to have been clearly comprehended by the King, who in writing to the Queen,* endeavours to explain to her how "that a flower of the "Crown once given away by Act of Parliament is not "reduceable, and if the supremacy in church affairs be "not one, I know not what is."

The political side of the great Civil War will always remain the most important and interesting part of that phase in our history, "The times of Charles I. forming," as D'Israeli says,† "the primitive state of modern political revolutions."

Vane, in the "The People's Case stated," defines the political question thus:—"The power which is directive "and states and ascertains the morality of the rule for "obedience is in the law of God; but the original source "whence all just power arises, which is magistratical "and coercive, is from the will or free gift of the people, "who may either keep the power in themselves or give

* Camden Soc., O.S., No. lxiii., p. 71.

† Life and Reign of Charles I., vol. v., p. 112.

" up their subjection and will into the hands of another." These definitions afforded no basis for a compromise, the one being held to be inconsistent with the other; so each attempt at peace, as it failed, rendered the prospect less and less hopeful. Milton, who was by no means an incorrigible Independent, would not hear of the combination of national sovereignty with divine right, which formed the basis of the Scottish system,* and which was more or less consonant with the feelings of the moderate Presbyterians in England. If the Crown, it was argued, were of divine right, no treaty with it could be binding, for in that case the entire power of the State would belong to the King. The Independents went a step further in this line of argument than Milton or the Presbyterians, logically holding that the objections against kingly power were in a minor degree applicable to the influence exercised by the aristocracy of birth and wealth. They made no secret of the fact that their view pointed to complete equality in both Church and State. In the memorable interview between the Earl of Manchester and Cromwell, as reported by Monsieur Sabran, Cromwell is accused of having said that "he hoped to see the day "when there should not be a King nor a Peer in "England." "It was their purpose," says Ranke, "to "destroy the very name of King of England; while it "was the wish of the Scots, and of the better part of the "English, to save the royal authority, only under limi-"tations which were certainly hard, but were based on "the old laws."† Hence France and the other continental Governments were horrified at the idea of the Independents gaining the upper hand and changing

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* Milton's Prose Works.

† Ranke Hist. Engl., Book x., ch. 1.

England into a republic, which would act as an incentive to other countries to follow in the same track.

As the first open breach between the King and the English Houses of Parliament had been occasioned by their refusal to sustain him in his attempt to impose the Episcopal form of Church Government on the reluctant Scots, so the last chance of a peaceful solution of the questions in dispute by a mutual compromise was dissipated by the absolute refusal of Charles to give up the cause of the Bishops in England. His reason for so persistently adhering to the Episcopal form of church government is clearly stated in one of his letters to the Queen,* "Wherefore I assure thee, that the absolute "establishing of Presbyterian government would make "me but a titular King, and this is confessed by both the "Wills" [Davenant and Murray]. At the beginning of the year 1645, the latter half of which is comprised in the present volume, an application was privately made to the King by an influential Member of Parliament to renew the negotiations for a treaty,† which had been summarily broken off at Uxbridge, in the Queen's name. To this application Charles replied that she was certainly the fittest person "to be the means of so happy and "glorious a work as the peace of this kingdom, but "that her name was by no means to be profaned, and "therefore their agent must be well persuaded of the "rebels' willingness to yield to reason," before he could allow the Queen to be made a party to any negotiation. "He was," says Mrs. Green,‡ "probably not thus well "persuaded, as the transaction went no further." Even after the crushing defeat at Naseby Field and the over-

* Camden Soc., O.S. No. lxiii., p. 72.
† King's Cabinet Opened, p. 2.
‡ Letters of Henrietta Maria, pp. 288, 289.

throw of his armies in the West, he still adhered to his determination not to give way to the Parliament on what he considered he was in duty and honour bound to defend. In a letter dated 17th October 1646 at Newcastle to the Queen,* he wrote, "Nor can I doubt but thou wilt, when "thou considerest that if I should forsake my conscience, "I cannot be true to or worthy of thee; nor should "I forgive myself, if by misinformed or strait-laced "conscience I should prejudice thy just ends." To the solicitations of his Secretary, Nicholas, he replied,† "Let "my condition be never so low, I am resolved by the "grace of God never to yield up this Church to the "government of Papists, Presbyterians, or Independents; "nor to injure my successors by lessening the Crown of "that ecclesiastical and military power which my pre-"decessors left me; nor to forsake my friends." To the suggestion of his nephew, Prince Rupert, whom none could accuse of want of determination and military courage, that it was now time to make peace with the Parliament on such terms as could be obtained,‡ Charles replied direct (3rd August)§ in a letter of great force, "If I "had any other quarrel but the defence of my re-"ligion, crown, and friends, you had full reason for "your advice, for I confess, that speaking as a mere "soldier or statesman, I must say there is no probability "but of my ruin; yet as a Christian, I must tell you, that "God will not suffer rebels and traitors to prosper nor "this cause to be overthrown; and whatever personal "punishment it shall please Him to inflict upon me, must "not make me repine, much less give over this quarrel." In this conviction of what was befitting him as a King

* Camden Soc., O.S. No. lxiii., p. 71.
† The King to Nicholas, 25th August 1645.
‡ Rupert to Richmond, 28th July 1645, printed in Warburton.
§ Rushworth's Collects., vi., p. 132.

Another very ingenious form of cipher occurs in the MS. Collection of Ciphers for the reign of Charles I. in this Office,* and appears to have been used for correspondence with Flanders and France, but no examples of it are met with amongst the Domestic Series. It consists of a square, in which are arranged a double alphabet in this form:—

| O | P | T | I | M | U | S | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a | b | c | d | e | f | g | D |
| h | i | k | l | m | n | o | O |
| p | q | r | s | t | u | w | M |
| x | y | z | a | b | c | d | I |
| e | f | g | h | i | k | l | N |
| m | n | o | p | q | r | s | U |
| t | u | w | x | y | z | a | S |

The explanation of this cipher is given in the original MS. This cipher is made double, going twice over the alphabet, only for variety to make it harder to be deciphered. When you wish to write anything in this cipher, you are not to use the letter intended itself, but in place thereof set down two letters, one such letter of the word "optimus" as is set directly over the letter you mean, and the other such letter of the word "Dominus" as is directly opposite to it; *e.g.*, in writing the word "and," instead of writing "a" you must set down "o," which is directly over it in optimus, and "d," which is opposite to it in Dominus; or "i," which is over "a" in the second alphabet, and "i," which is also opposite to it in

* Ciphers, vol. 5.

that alphabet; or else "s" and "s," which stand in like relation in the last square. It follows that the word "and" will be written thus in cipher, od uo id, or else

a n d

thus, ii pu si, and so all other words. For convenience you may express proper names in figures.

The whole of the deciphered letters which are given in full in the Supplement to this Preface are written in the numerical cipher, and, as only brief notices of them could be given in the body of the work, they are here printed in their entirety; the keys having been supplied through the kindness of Colonel J. S. Rothwell, R.A. to whose skill in this matter the historical student will for ever be indebted. As the curious reader may like to see how one of these ciphered letters looked in its original form, he will find, by turning to page xvi of this Preface, a fac-simile of the letter written by Prince Maurice. These ciphered notes, being often concealed in the dress or hat of the bearer, were frequently written on very small pieces of paper, and sometimes in lemon juice, as the King's letter to Rupert of 15th October 1645, which is described as written in the invisible ink of the period, now preserved amongst the MSS. in the British Museum.* In Carte's Collection of Letters† we have an instance in which these secret despatches between Ragland and Denbigh Castles were carried by a woman quilted up in a truss of linen and tied next to her body; and another woman, "Scotch Nan," travelled with letters hidden in her dress between the King and the Marquis of Montrose. How faithfully these were carried is shown by their being in some instances bedabbled with blood.‡ Disguises of course were many. Sir S. Luke arrested, in June 1644, a spy

* Add. MSS. 31,022, fol. 68.
† MSS. Bibl. Bodl., EE, *f*, 310.
‡ Luke's Notebook, Egerton MSS.

" coming from his Majesty's army into ours " disguised as a fiddler, at Newport Pagnell,* and another carrying letters was detected at Cardiff, in November 1645, with despatches hidden in his wooden leg.† The letters and note books of Prince Rupert, Sir S. Luke, and Sir William Brereton supply numerous other instances of the employment of spies, and their punishment on either side when detected was death by hanging.

As the campaign of 1645 progressed, the conclusion became obvious to all men that any further attempts to wrest back, by force of arms, from the Parliament the power which it had already acquired was no longer possible. Even Digby, who always looked on the bright side of things, and in every change of fortune persuaded himself that there was a new prospect of triumph for the Royalist cause, at length became despondent, and on the 27th of August wrote to Lord Jermyn,‡ who was with the Queen in Paris, " I protest to God I do not know four " persons living besides myself and you who have not " already given clear demonstrations that they will pur- " chase their own, and, as they flatter themselves, the " kingdom's quiet, at any price to the King, to the " Church, and to the faithfulest of his party. But to " deal freely with you, I do not think it will be in the " King's power to hinder himself from being forced to " accept such conditions as the rebels will give him, and " that the next news you will have, after we have been " one month at Oxford, will be, that I and those few " others, who may be thought by our counsels to fortify " the King in firmness to his principles, shall be forced " or torn from him; and you will find Prince Rupert, " Byron, Gerard, Wm. Legge, and Ormond are the prime

* Luke's Letter Book, Egerton MSS., 785, f. 27 *b*.
† Scottish Dove.
‡ p. 87, No. 74.

" instruments to impose the necessity upon the King of " submitting to what they, and most of the King's party " at Oxford, shall think fit."

As to the names given in the above quotation there will probably be considerable diversity of opinion, for they have been carefully obliterated in the draft preserved amongst the State Papers, which is that which was kept by Lord Digby for reference, and was subsequently captured amongst his papers at Sherburn. In the copy printed in Rushworth they are omitted altogether, and Mr. Gardiner* reads only three, viz. " Rupert, Legge, and perhaps Culpepper." Who these persons were whom Digby suspected of being " the peace at any price party " in the Court, it is probably not of much moment to determine, as all parties at that time were more or less of the same opinion. The peace party, alike in the Court and in the Parliament, were a great obstacle in the way of bringing the war to a conclusion. In the former they kept alive the hope of ultimate victory, if not in battle then by negotiation; and in the latter their action interfered with the energetic prosecution of the war, by inducing the Houses to make fresh overtures for peace as successive occasions offered. The King, for his part, was always ready to entertain any new project, but without any serious intention of coming to terms except on his own conditions. To the Royalists the gaining of time alone was an object, as they were continually in expectation of foreign intervention. Lord Jermyn, who was with the Queen in Paris, writes,†—" If the treaty " [with the Roman Catholics in Ireland] be not yet " concluded, it is not likely that ever it will be, by those " who manage it now; therefore it seems to me, for " satisfaction of those that so much press it, of the

* Great Civil War, ii., p. 276, note.
† p. 31, No. 22.

" Irish, and of those of this State [France], who are " much of that opinion, and to secure our hopes at " Rome, and lastly to put the business into a possibility " of being concluded, it were not unfit that the proposition " long since made to the King, of having the [Irish] " treaty made here by the Queen and the Queen Regent " [of France] were resumed."

But perhaps the most marked sign of the collapse of the Royalist cause in the autumn of 1645 was the conviction of the King himself that the struggle was now approaching a termination. "It is very fit," he writes* on the 5th of August to his eldest son, Prince Charles, who, it may be noted, was declared though never created Prince of Wales, " for me now to prepare for the worst, " in order to which I spoke with Culpepper this morning " concerning you, judging it fit to give it you under my " hand, that you may give the readier obedience to it. " Wherefore know that my pleasure is, whensoever you " find yourself in apparent danger of falling into the " rebels' hands, that you convey yourself into France, " and there to be under your mother's care, who is to " have the absolute power of your education in all things, " except religion, and in that not to meddle at all, but " leave it entirely to the care of your tutor, the Bishop " of Salisbury, or to whom he shall appoint to supply his " place in time of his necessitated absence."

The military jealousies which were ruining the King's affairs in the western counties were likewise rampant in the chief stronghold of the Royalists. Edward Walsingham, who was employed to transmit intelligence to Digby, writes,†—" Our condition here [in Oxford] is " like summer ale, the faction grows every day more " insolent and high, and the Governor [Col. Wm. Legge]

* Autograph in Harl. MSS. 6988, f. 113, and p. 44.
† p. 59, No. 55.

" since the favour he did Mr. Felton, is pleased daily to " show his teeth plainer to your [Lordship] and yours." " Prince Rupert salutes him almost daily from Bristol " with epistles beginning Brother Governor, &c., which " are communicated daily to the Junto you know of [the " King's Council at Oxford], and thence the ill humours " are dispersed abroad. Their dexterity has so possessed " us here with deep suspicions of Lord Goring that, until " Col. Nevill came to town, the best affected were in a " labyrinth what to think, but his arrival has done " [Goring] so much right as it is no small addition to " the disesteem of those that fomented it." Whilst the King's best Generals were thus at daggers drawing, it is no wonder that his affairs hastened to ruin. The Royalist armies were now in like condition to what the Parliament's were in before the formation of the New Model. The King himself was often in danger of surprise. " On Thursday " last " Sir Samuel Luke notes,* " the King dined upon " Broadway hills, where a cloth was laid upon a furze " bush, but was forced to leave his dinner and post " away to Worcester upon notice of his Excellency's " approach.'

Finding it impossible to direct the course of events, Charles busied himself with preparations for a journey northward in order to join the victorious army of Montrose. In this design he was energetically supported by Lord Digby, though it did not meet with the approval of Rupert or of most of his military advisers, who rightly regarded it as impracticable. Preferring the judgment of his civil advisers to that of military experts, whom he saw unable to manage their own commands, and learning from Montrose that cavalry was all he required to secure his conquests in the Lowlands, Charles hesitated no longer as to the course he

* Egerton MSS. 785, f. 28*b*.

meant to pursue. So, collecting together the largest body of horse he could muster, he started on his northern enterprise, taking with him his favourite Secretary, Lord Digby, as his sole Councillor, the rest being left in Oxford. That others besides military experts were aware of the visionary nature of the undertaking is proved by Walsingham's letter* to Digby. He writes:—"I beseech God to "prosper the present design of his Majesty in going "north, for every one here professes to impute the "success of it to you. The grandees [Privy Councillors "at Oxford] profess they are all amazed at it, and some "of them told me both the honour and the obloquy of "the consequence will be wholly yours." The Earl of Leven, who was occupied with the Scottish army, besieging Hereford, readily perceived the object of this expedition, and not knowing what mischief might follow to his native land from even a temporary junction of the English Cavaliers with the followers of Montrose, he at once despatched 4,000 horse, which constituted the bulk of his cavalry, under the command of his Lieutenant-General, David Leslie, to bar the progress of the King northward. By so doing Leven successfully accomplished his object, compelling the King's return southward, but at the same time he deprived himself of the means of carrying on the siege. Without horse to collect provisions from the surrounding country the army could not be kept together, especially as the Parliament were much behind with their promised pay, all the money that could be got in being required for Fairfax's army in the West. When David Leslie started with the Scottish horse, it was arranged that, having accomplished this service, he should send half of the cavalry back to the army before Hereford, and proceed to the Borders with the other half only, which they cal-

* p. 59, No. 55.

culated would be sufficient to reinforce the Covenanters' army under the Earl of Argyle. It was expected that by this means both objects might be accomplished. When, however, Montrose's great victory at Kilsyth became known, the whole of the Scottish horse under David Leslie insisted on proceeding to Scotland, protesting that they would not abandon their native land to pillage. In this they were backed by their officers, so that David Leslie was obliged to yield, and send word to his military superior that his orders could not be carried out. In this strait the Scots' General concluded that the wisest course would be to attempt the capture of Hereford by storm, when he would be in a better position to obtain supplies and to resist any attack of the Royalists in those parts. Before, however, the necessary preparations could be effected, the King with his large body of horse had returned to Huntingdon (August 24), and learning that the Scottish horse had not returned, he determined to make a dash at the Scottish army, and so take Leven by surprise while engaged in the siege works. To have risked a reverse under the present circumstances was by every means to be avoided, as the Scottish army might be required for the defence of their own country; besides, at that time it was a well acknowledged axiom of military science that, however brave, infantry by itself could not successfully encounter a large body of horse in the field. When intelligence of the King's movements was brought, there was consequently no alternative but to raise the siege and retreat at once. This the Scottish General did with all alacrity, and marched towards Gloucester. How the King gained intelligence that there was no chance of the return of the Scottish horse we do not know. It may have been from the following letter of Prince Maurice to Lord Digby of the 31st August, which is now for the first time deciphered.

"My Lord,—Yours of the 30th present came even now to my hands. We hear not a word of the return of the Scots' horse. The[re] being several places fordable between this and Bewdley I conceive it useless to have a guard there. The last intelligence from the leaguer before Hereford was that they resolved to assault the town yesterday; since then I have not heard anything, but they lie close together and have above 1,000 horse. My Lord Astley certified me the 23rd present that 7 counties are associated, and they are drawing [together] all the forces those counties can make for the relief of Hereford. And in order to that have appointed their general [rendezvous] on Thursday last at Usk, Abergavenny, and Crickhowell, from thence they are designed to move speedily and to rest on the confines of Herefordshire purposely to hinder the Scots from their foraging. I shall speedily acquaint my Lord Astley with his Majesty's design, having not time to mention other particulars. I rest your Lordship's very affectionate friend, Maurice. Worcester, 31 August, 11 o'clock."

This letter, which consists of 16 lines in cipher, is written on a strip of paper only three inches wide, and is numbered on the back 28, showing that it was probably amongst Digby's papers taken near Sherburn, in Yorkshire, and sent up to the Parliament.*

As the reader may like to see what these numerical ciphered letters look like, a fac-simile of the original is here subjoined. Others are wholly in cipher.

"My Lord,—Your Lpp. of the 30 present came eaven now to my hands, wee heare not a word of 70. 41. 98. 61. 34. 41. 63. 61. 59. 35. 73. 63. 55. 42. 98. 68. 53. 64. 41. 42. 68. 172. The beeing several places 74. 89. 49. 20. 34. 45. 34. betweene 70. 41. 99. 79. 70. 83. 20. 1. 50. 110. I conceive 8. 41. 15. 68. 34. 45. 34. 68. 69. 34. 125. 94. 20. 47. 16. 21. 61. 49. 73. 41. 96. 70. 76. The last Intelligence from the leagure before Hereford was that they resolved to assault the towne yesterday, since then, I have not heard anything 76. 41. 98. 25. 110. 53. 45. 63. 68. 34. 125. 47. 34. 20. 41. 98. 61. 79. 94. 20. 32. 64. 15. 34. (1000) 172. My Lord Ashly certifyed mee the 23 present that 7 countyes are associated, and

* Dom. State Papers, vol. DX., No. 80.

70. 41. 98. 25. 80. 71. 73. 49. 61. 21. 1. 103. 47. 77. 21. 45. 41. 98. 8. 61. 189. 68. those countyes 53. 21. 59. 51. 22. 57. 34. 89. 41. 98. 78. 62. 34. 45. 35. 9. 55. 35. 63. 55. 98. 61. 34. 89, 49. 70. And in order to that 94. 21. 43. 44. 63. 8. 59. 41. 34. 49. 41. 98. 8. 62. generall 73. 220. 64. 59. 41. 13. 8. 61. 68. 88. 45. 20. 68. 41. 81. Usk Abergaveny and Crickhowell, 90. 41. 98. 59. 54. 37. 42. 98. 28. 80. designe 70. 49. 125. 51. 63. 15. 35. speed 8. 110. 79. 125. 61. 35. 69. 41. 67. 60. 42. 98. 54. 64. 59. 55. 9. 60. 36. 68. 66. 56. 98. 60. 34. 89. 50. 68. 13. 10. 61. 34. purpose 110. 125. 14. 103. 50. 36. 62. 41. 98. 68. 54. 63. 41. 42. 69. 90. 41. 98. 11. 62. 89. 20. 47. 103. 48. I shall speedily acquaint my Lord Ashly with 70. 99. 51. 20. 9. 34. 69. 41. 25. 34. 69. 50. 36. 68. 12. 48. 59. 38. 70. 76. 77. having not tyme to mention other perticulers. I rest yor. Lpps. very affectionate ffriend, Maurice. Worcester, 31 Aug., 11 a Clock."

Although Leven was too quick for the King to effect his main object, the surprise of the Scots' army, the King was in good time for the relief of Hereford, which he entered in triumph on the 4th of September. Though not a born soldier, Charles possessed considerable military genius, and took an apparent pleasure in these feats of arms, now that all other excitements were denied him. How kindly he took to his new mode of life, notwithstanding its fatigues and privations, is shown by his occupying himself with the pleasures of the chase in the brief intervals between these military expeditions. The popular dissatisfaction with the supposed want of energy on the part of "our 'Brethren' from the north" met with open expression of want of confidence in them on this occasion. How the Scots could thus have abandoned the siege of Hereford at the bare approach of a body of horse without striking a blow was declared to be almost incomprehensible. Sir Henry Vane writes,* "The Lord "Chancellor [of Scotland, Loudoun] is expected to-night; "and from him [we anticipate] a clear and full inform-

* p. 123. No. 104.

" ation of the affairs of Scotland, which to most men " here as yet appear a mystery, as does the raising of the " siege of Hereford in the manner it was done. Time " and a clear representation of affairs will, I hope, bring " matters to a good understanding between the two " kingdoms; otherwise it is but too evident what will " become of this cause." A younger scion of the Vane family, Captain Wm. Vane, actually perceived a new cause of congratulation in the defeat of their own party in Scotland. He writes,* on the 11th of September, " This [victory of Montrose] may not prove so disastrous " for the affairs of England as is imagined, so that the " King, as is believed [here at the Hague], continues his " intended journey for Scotland. It may alter the scene " of war and rid England of 'our brethren,' who other- " wise might not so easily be got out of England. This " news has brought a great joy in this Court [at the " Hague], for it is believed it will wholly restore the " King's affairs. God send you a peace."

The Parliament's dissatisfaction with " our brethren from the north " was somewhat unreasonable. For Leven, far removed from his base of operations and wanting regular pay as promised, was in no position to risk a reverse. He consequently was compelled by circumstances to husband his resources and keep his army in condition to march back into Scotland should the state of affairs there require his presence. It was very easy for Sir Henry Vane, the younger, writing from London,† to advise his father, the elder Vane, " It is very earnestly desired here that yourself and the " rest of the Commissioners [to the Estates of Scotland] " with you do, while you are in those parts, employ what " influence you can upon them to quicken their action." This the elder Vane found was no easy task under the

* p. 130, No. 111. † p. 105, No. 84.

existing circumstances. The Scots' reply was ready, that the terms of their engagement were not duly kept by the Parliament as they had a right to expect. The papers embodying these mutual recriminations will be found under their several dates, but most of them are already printed in full in Rushworth's Collections.

The King's timely relief of Hereford and the news of Montrose's crowning victory at Kilsyth so raised the hopes of Digby that he writes in no measured strains of the joyous prospect in the immediate future, apparently oblivious of the clouds looming in the West.* In a long and interesting despatch written to the Prince of Wales on the 7th September, he gives an account of the warm welcome given to the King in Herefordshire, and the joy that reigned in the Court at Montrose's victories over the Covenanters in Scotland. "These things, Sir, are things "rather like dreams than truths, but all most certain. "God is thus pleased to point out the way by which He "will bring upon the rebellion of both kingdoms the "judgments that are due upon it, having already brought "so heavy a vengeance upon that which hath been the "original of all our misery."† This letter to the Prince, and that to Lord Jermyn relating to the same events,‡ graphically depict the vicissitude of hope and fear that then distracted the Court.

No sooner had the King repossessed himself of Hereford than news arrived of the impossibility of Rupert's holding out in Bristol. Surprise was naturally expressed, as, on undertaking its defence, Rupert had promised to hold out for three months at least, and only a little more than two weeks had elapsed. Rupert's

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* Great Civil War, ii., p. 283.
† p. 118, No. 99.
‡ p. 111, No. 90.

courage was well known, and it was anticipated that he would fight to the death rather than surrender so important a city. Uncomfortable reports, however, were in circulation, "That something extraordinary was "in hand by reason of the daily letters which passed "between [the Governors of] Oxford and Bristol con- "tinually, yet so as they are smothered as much as may "be and disavowed."* In this state of affairs it would evidently have been unwise to trust too much to Rupert's pertinacity, so Charles was preparing for its relief with a body of horse, which he intended should be joined on the route by a portion of Goring's army. How he could have expected to have encountered successfully Fairfax's main body, well furnished with horse, with such inadequate forces can only be surmised. Sir Henry Vane, the younger, however, who was on the Parliament's side, entertained doubts of Fairfax being able to hold his own, especially in the late season of the year, when the rains had flooded the siege works. On the 9th of September he writes,† "The state of our forces before Bristol is indifferent well, "considering the time of year and the wet and cold nights "they meet with. They have not as yet any infection "amongst them that they know of [though the plague "is in Bristol]. They resolved to storm the town the "latter end of last week, since which we have not heard "from them. In case they did not succeed they intended "to block it up and take the field against Goring, who, "with all the forces he can get together, doth not make "up above 8,000 horse and foot, and is on this side "Exeter."

The next day after the writing of this letter the siege of Bristol was brought to a conclusion by Fairfax giving orders for the storming of the outer works, which extended

* p. 59, No. 55. † p. 123, No. 104.

in a circuit of near four miles. Although recently repaired, the forts were every way unsuited to maintain a lengthened siege against a well organized army with artillery, the city itself lying in a hollow. The first summons, or rather invitation, to Rupert to abandon a hopeless struggle was sent in by Fairfax on the 4th of September. In this he laid before him the grounds of the Parliament's quarrel with Charles, not as King but as the victim "of evil counsellors." "The Crown of England" he urged "is and will be where it ought to be. We "fight to maintain it there. Our contention is that the "King, in supreme acts, is not to be advised by men of "whom the law takes no notice, but by his Parliament, "the Great Council of the kingdom." Nor did he omit to urge the claims which the popular, or Protestant, party in England had upon the Palatine family, for whom they had expended both blood and treasure. The justness of these arguments Rupert did not contest, he only begged for time to communicate with the King, which was unavoidably refused. The siege was continued with the greater earnestness as so much depended upon its being ended before relief could arrive, with the result that Bristol capitulated on the 10th of September 1645. With his usual desire to avoid unnecessary effusion of blood, Fairfax, after the capture of the outer works, sent a second summons to Rupert to surrender the city, which opportunity was now readily embraced, and the conditions were speedily agreed on. Honourable terms were granted to the garrison, which evacuated the forts on the following day, Rupert retiring towards Oxford. These conditions, which are frequently referred to in this volume by those seeking to compound for their estates with the Commissioners sitting in Goldsmiths' Hall, will be found in Rushworth.*

* Part iv., vol. i., pp. 82, 83.

It may be as well here to mention that the entries in this volume derived from the Composition Papers in this Office are confined to documents of general historical interest, like the terms of surrender of the royal garrisons. Many of the conditions granted to the more important towns and fortresses have already been printed by Rushworth, and throw much light upon the final pacification of the country, but in some instances these have only been preserved to our time in MS., and in such instances these terms will be found printed in the present volume, chiefly extracted out of the Series of State Papers known as the Composition Papers, which have been calendared by Mrs. Green as a separate series, with the object of keeping together the documents relating to each separate case submitted for composition; but as her entries are necessarily restricted, having reference only to the particular suit, the conditions of surrender under which they are treated are only briefly referred to. Mrs. Green has consequently favoured me with references to these and other documents, that they might be more fully calendared in the Domestic Series of State Papers as possessing a general historical interest. In those instances, when the conditions of surrender have been already printed, either no notice has been taken of them in this Calendar, or only a very brief entry given with the reference to where they are printed. The Composition Papers have likewise supplied a few petitions and other documents which appeared to require fuller notice, as giving information either with regard to the condition of the country, the altered value of property, or the fate which befell individuals of more than ordinary distinction. From these papers it will be seen that in most instances the royal garrisons were granted liberal terms, and were not required to take any humiliating oaths, being allowed to retire to their own homes on parôle not again to serve

against the Parliament, to take service abroad, or to enroll themselves under the Parliament's officers for the reduction of the rebels in Ireland.

"If the most general reason for the King's disasters be "sought," says Ranke, "it will be found in the rivalry "between the holders of civil and military power." He himself could not master this, far less could the young Prince of Wales be expected to do so; whereas, on the side of the Parliament, since the passing of the Self-denying Ordinance, the military tendencies were entirely supreme, "and carried away with them all energies of another kind; no other will could oppose them." This no doubt had its drawbacks as well as its advantages, as the subsequent history of the Commonwealth proved. At present, however, it was all powerful. Success in the field commanded the sinews of war, and the Exchequer in its turn maintained the army in efficiency, regular pay being, as Cromwell told the Parliament, the first element of discipline. On the King's side everything was wanting, no regular assessments could be levied, as in the City of London and the Eastern Association; and but for the resources supplied by the nobility and gentry, with the utmost self-devotion, the Royalist cause must have collapsed long previous to this date. On the 4th of September, the day on which Bristol was first summoned, Nicholas informed the King* that Lord Bernard Stuart, the brother of the Duke of Richmond, who for his gallant conduct in the wars had been promised the title of Earl of Lichfield, "was like to lose the honour of your Majesty's grant for "want of money to pay the fees, his Lordship having at "Naseby lost what he had prepared to have defrayed "the charge, unless your Majesty be pleased to command

* p. 111, No. 89.

" that his patent pass without fees, as did those of the " Earl of Brentford and Lord Astley upon less reason." Against this clause is written in the margin, in the King's own hand, " Barny done," implying that Lord Bernard Stuart's resources were now come to an end. It would appear that this necessary contribution to the King's Exchequer was unable to be dispensed with, as Bernard was never created, and died in the same year, his nephew Charles Stuart having the title conferred on him in place of his uncle. In the same letter Nicholas has to communicate another piece of ill news, which perhaps even more than the military disasters indicated the approaching end. The office of Chief Baron of the Exchequer having become vacant by Sir Richard Lane's elevation to be Lord Keeper, *vice* Lord Littleton, deceased, the King had assigned it to Sir Edward Herbert, then Attorney General, thinking no doubt that he would be pleased with the promotion. To Nicholas's amazement Sir Edward expressed himself " much " afflicted at it," he " being by sentence of Parliament for " obeying your Majesty's commands rendered incapable of " any place other than that he hath. He saith, however, he " shall obey your Majesty so far as to deliver up his place, " if such be your unalterable pleasure; but he cannot see " how he is possibly able as yet to take upon him that " other place, and hopes your Majesty will not set so " great a mark of your displeasure upon him; wherefore I " crave your Majesty's directions," adds Nicholas, " which " may be time enough if before the next term, because " until the term no sergeant can be made, and he must be " a sergeant before he can be a judge."

In the midst of these distractions Prince Rupert arrived at Oxford with other Royalist officers from Bristol, and signified his desire to repair to the Court in order, as it was supposed, to vindicate himself. The King declined to

receive him personally, but ordered his appeal to be tried by a military council of officers, who acquitted him of any military dereliction of duty; but still he was refused admission to the Court, and was dismissed from all his high military posts. Having with his brother Prince Maurice cut his way through the country occupied by the enemy, he arrived at Belvoir just as the King, relinquishing his project of going northward, had returned from Welbeck to Newark.* Learning here that his old friend and military associate Sir Richard Willis had been displaced from the Governorship of Newark, as his other friend Colonel William Legge had been superseded in the Governorship of Oxford by Colonel Glemham, the Prince could endure this persecution, as he considered it, of his friends, because of their attachment to himself, no longer. He consequently resolved to visit his uncle at Newark, notwithstanding the King's letter of October 15,† warning him not to proceed further in the direction of the Court. In a letter to the Earl of Bath, Lord Privy Seal, of the 11th of October, we read,‡ "The late Governor "of Oxford, William Legge, is close prisoner by the King's "special command, and Prince Rupert's commission is "taken from him." In the same packet of intercepted correspondence are further advertisements from Oxford. "Prince Rupert is at Banbury, from whence he goes this "day to the King, who is yet at Newark. I believe the King "stays there to treat with the Scots. My opinion is that "the King will shortly be here at Oxford. The Duke of "Richmond goes not from hence as yet for many con-"siderations. Prince Rupert desired it much, they are very "good friends and both much for peace, but not for par-

* p. 192, No. 14.
† B. M. Add. MSS., 31,022, f. 68.
‡ p. 201, No. 27. I.

" ticular ones as many here, who to that purpose it is said " have sent to the Parliament to effect their own. I am " almost distracted since my dear brother [Lord Bernard " Stuart's] loss, therefore, Madam, pardon me for writing so " imperfectly. Prince Maurice goes with Prince Rupert; " General [Sir Chas.] Gerard has given assurance they " shall have justice, then certainly Lord Digby will down, " for 'tis now come to that. If the King get not first to " Scotland to [join] Montrose, there is no doubt but " Prince Rupert will have the better of it."

At first there was a general impression that Rupert had betrayed the trust committed to his charge, and had surrendered Bristol prematurely. Not only in Court circles but in the Parliament at Westminster it was suspected "that all was not honestly done that might have been." The King refused to hear any explanation, attributing the surrender solely to gross dereliction of duty. Writing to his Secretary, Nicholas,* at Oxford, he says, "Tell my son [the young Duke of York] that I shall " less grieve to hear that he is knocked in the head than " that he should do so mean an action as is the rendering " up of Bristol castle and fort on the terms it was." The Queen, likewise, we are told,† "gave it out openly " at Paris that Prince Rupert had sold Bristol for money." How baseless these insinuations were, the subsequent investigation of Rupert's conduct before a Council of War proved, in which his military honour was completely vindicated, and the King himself admitted as much, though he still held that he ought to have exacted better terms. When it is considered whom Rupert had to deal with, and that this was the second summons, the terms obtained were exceptionally good. Had Rupert held out

* The King to Nicholas, printed in Appendix to Evelyn's Diary.

† Sir Robt. Heywood to the elder Vane, p. 190, No. 13.

longer he would have exposed both the soldiers and citizens to the fate which subsequently befell the garrison of Basing House. It was not only the surrender of Bristol which so exasperated Charles, but the belief that his nephew was in league with those who desired to make him accept a peace at any price. In a letter sent by the King through the Duke of Richmond, he writes this warning to Rupert,* "If you be not resolved to carry yourself according to my resolutions you are no fit company for me." Rupert's dismissal from all his high military employments was further embittered by the unnecessary insult, "that in future he might seek his livelihood on the Continent." It was, however, impossible for him to think of quitting England without taking a parting farewell of his uncle, and asking his permission to quit his service, for which he required a passport to pass through his guards.

On the 16th October, Rupert, who was staying at Belvoir Castle, hearing that his uncle was about quitting Newark for Oxford, decided that no time was to be lost, so he hurried to the Court, where his coming had been anxiously expected by the peace party. Having dismounted, he arranged with Sir Richard Willis and Sir Charles Gerard that they three should demand an audience of the King at once. The King, being informed of their having some important business to transact, rose from table as they entered, and retiring into a recess formed by the window, signalled to his nephew to approach that he might understand on what business they had come. According to the graphic narrative of this interview, preserved in Symonds' Diary,† Willis began the conversation by respectfully asking to be informed who his accusers were, and the cause why he should have been superseded

* Add. MSS. in Brit. Mus., No. 31,022, fol. 68, quoted by Dr. Gardiner.
† p. 268.

in the Governorship of Newark. Here Rupert interrupted. "By God" he exclaimed, "this is done wholly out of "malice to me, because Sir Richard has always been my "faithful friend." The discussion upon this became more acrimonious than was fitting in the presence of the sovereign, Rupert directly accusing Digby of being the cause of all this distraction. Charles's temper could endure this no longer. He exclaimed indignantly, "They are all "rogues and rascals that say so, and, in effect, traitors "that seek to dishonour my best subjects." This was the outcome of the strife which had been for some time rankling in the minds of all military men against the aimless policy of the King's civilian advisers.

We learn from Evelyn* that the affair at Newark terminated by Prince Rupert "freely acknowledging his errors," and upon this understanding the family quarrel was subsequently composed,† but Willis was never suffered to come again into the King's presence, and Lord Gerard was the bearer of a challenge from the ex-Governor of Newark to Lord Bellasis, which the King forbade him to accept. It is unfortunate that we have no more trustworthy authority for what took place at this memorable interview, for Symonds himself was so convinced of the unreliable character of the narrative that he tore part of the pages out of his book, after a conversation with Sir Richard Willis on the subject, who assured him that on that occasion he, Sir Richard, uttered "not one "word to the King all that while, that Lord Gerard said "most, and that was concerning Lord Digby." It would appear that this narrative, which Symonds at first accepted as true, but afterwards designates as "a feigned formed lie of the pamphleteer," was printed in a tract‡ called

* Evelyn, ii., p. 109.

† Clarendon's State Papers, ii., p. 195.

‡ *See* Great Civil War, ii., p. 357, note.

"The Bloody Treaty," from which the mutilated pages of the Diary have been restored. Ranke,* however, accepts it as true in substance, and a footnote to the English edition of 1875 describes it as "the best passage in this "little book, had it not been subsequently mutilated and "never completed." The account given by Sir Edward Walker in his Historical Discourses may be considered trustworthy so far as it goes, and was corrected by the King himself, as appears by his own handwriting, in the manuscript. But, as Disraeli observes,† it betrays "a tale only half-told." Most of the printed accounts of the time are derived from exaggerated hearsay; while that extracted by D'Israeli from Lord Bellasis's Memoirs,‡ written by his Secretary Joshua Moore, refers only to what took place subsequently in the market-place at Newark. The editor of Evelyn, who refers to Sir Richard Bulstrode's Memoirs and to Clarendon, was sadly perplexed at the strange inconsistency in the accounts given of this affair by the various contemporary writers. It has since been shown that Clarendon's account is a mere transcript of Sir Edward Walker's narrative, and further, that Bulstrode's is a mere transcript of Clarendon's. Though these State Papers do not supply full particulars of this interview, there is a letter from Robert Hawley to Mrs. Boyle of the 2nd November,§ which explains the leading circumstances and has apparently been overlooked, as also a confidential letter written shortly after in cipher by Prince Rupert to his trusty friend Col. Wm. Legge.‖

After the interview, Rupert rode off from Newark back to Belvoir Castle, followed by about 200 officers and

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* Hist. Engl., ix., 5.
† Life and Reign of Charles I., vol. 5, p. 98.
‡ B. M. Sloane MSS., 4162, Art. 16.
§ p. 214, No. 35.
‖ p. 215, No. 40.

gentlemen, who now gave up the Royalist cause as hopeless, and determined to go beyond seas. As a last attempt at reconciliation, the two Princes, Rupert and Maurice,* with 20 officers of distinction, addressed a petition to the King, praying "that he would not deprive "any officer of his commission without first suffering him "to be heard in his own defence before a Council of War. "If this could not be granted, then to have permission to "leave Belvoir Castle and go abroad." The King replied that he would suffer no Council of War to sit in judgment on his actions. Prince Rupert then sent Colonel Osborne to the Parliament at Westminster, to solicit papers for himself and his friends to go abroad. The application was read in the Commons on October 31, and referred to the Committee of both kingdoms. It was granted on the following day.†

In a letter of November 4th, written by the Earl of Northumberland‡ to Sir Henry Vane the elder, we have some further interesting particulars. "The Princes Rupert "and Maurice, with Lord Garrat [Gerard], Lord Hawley, "Sir Richard Willys, and many other gentlemen of quality "and officers, have laid down their commissions, and left "the King in a discontent. Prince Rupert hath sent a "gentleman with a letter to the Parliament desiring a "pass for himself and the rest of his Company to go out "of this kingdom, and that such of them as shall think fit "to retire to their own dwellings may remain there with "the like freedom which others do enjoy who live under "the protection of the Parliament; the first of these "desires I believe will be granted, but I do not perceive "that we are fond of their company in our quarters."

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* Warburton, iii., p. 207.
† Com. Journals, iv., pp. 327, 329.
‡ p. 215, No. 41.

In the same letter, Northumberland alludes to the prospect of a winter campaign, which was evidently a novelty to him:—He writes, "Our army in the west has "taken up some quarters about Exeter, and so is passed "further on towards Lord Goring; it will be hard for "them to do any more great things this year, yet they "say the army will be little idle this winter." It was in surveying the results of the battle of Naseby that Clarendon* first notices the superior discipline of the Parliament's army under Fairfax and Cromwell, as indicated by the readiness with which the soldiers rallied after being driven back on their reserves by the brilliant charge of Rupert's horse. This confidence in themselves and their officers became more and more conspicuous as the war progressed, and in the events immediately following on the fall of Bristol, we seem to be transported back to the time of the Plantagenet Kings, when the Edwards advanced from conquest to conquest as if they had nailed victory to their banners.

In another letter, addressed to Sir H. Vane the elder, we read:†—"Since the taking of Devizes, Berkeley "Castle has surrendered to Col. Rainsborough upon "composition. Sir Thos. Fairfax is marched westward "against Goring with 5 regiments of foot and 6 "of horse, besides Massie's forces and the Taunton "brigade. The rest of Fairfax's forces, being 4 regi- "ments of horse and 3 of foot, he has left for the present "under the command of Cromwell, to take in Winchester "and open the passages between London and the west." Early in October Winchester had fallen, and on the 14th Vane writes,‡ "Since that Cromwell went with his forces

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* Clarendon, ed. 1849, vol. iv., p. 48.
† p. 167, No. 159.
‡ p. 192, No. 14.

" before Basing House and this morning took it by " storm, as two messengers who came to the Commons " House do report, but the particulars in writing are not " yet come. The King continues still at Newark, and I " fear if my groom be come away with the horse, will " hinder his coming safe hither." On the 31st of October the King was still at Newark, " where he is watchfully " blocked up, and the Committee of both kingdoms were " endeavouring to draw together sufficient forces to " prevent his escape."

In order to incite the Committees and Governors adjacent to Newark to increased speed with their preparations, the Committee wrote from Derby House* on the 31st October, " The public affairs are in a very " hopeful posture for the Parliament, many garrisons of " the enemy being reduced, and our quarters thereby " very much enlarged. The forces of the enemy are " beaten out of the field, except only those in Devon, " who are attended by the whole army of Sir Thos. " Fairfax. The King is still in Newark."

Rupert's unwelcome visit, which has been related above, appears to have so disconcerted the King's plans that he put off his departure from Newark for another week at least, as on the 4th November we read,† " The King for " aught we know is still at Newark, but free to go away " at his pleasure." The Earl of Northumberland adds, " We have lost a fair opportunity there by our Brethren's " not coming to our assistance." Before the Committee of both kingdoms could infuse energy into the dilatory local authorities, the King had effected his escape with a small body of horse from Newark.

The loss of the military experience of Prince Rupert

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* p. 212, October 31. † p. 215, No. 41.

was soon felt by the Royalists, who now had no general of the first rank to direct the campaign. The Prince had evacuated Bristol on the 11th September, and on the 26th the King's Secretary Digby wrote * to the Marquis of Ormond, "As for what concerns your Excel- "lency's own person, his Majesty persists in his earnest "desire to have you here, for in good faith, without "flattery, we are likely to be in more want of such a "general than of an army, and Prince Rupert's removal "from all military power hath made way for your Excel- "lency to be here in such a condition as may be for your "honour, where you will be sure to have this comfort of "high value in his Majesty's great affection to your "person, and of entire readiness to serve you in all those "who have the honour to be near him, and in no man "more than your humble servant."

Probably no one knew better than the Marquis himself how difficult it would be to fill adequately the vacant post, especially as the King had no longer a veteran army that could be placed in the field against Fairfax's. The aid of Montrose, on which Digby dwells in this letter, was altogether illusory, for after his victory at Kilsyth his fortunes began to wane, and his defeat at Philiphaugh (September 13) completed his ruin. It was very true, as Digby informs Ormond, that immediate action was requisite, "since we must set up all rests to make a "strong war upon the rebels this winter, in which their "London forces will be hardly kept from their homes, but "if we give them leisure till next spring they will swarm "against us." It must be borne in mind that this was the first winter since the New Model had been in a condition to take the field, so that the mistake made by

* p. 162, No. 155.

the Secretary as to the probable action of the London forces, was based on his remembrance of their actions under Sir William Waller.*

There was now in Fairfax's army no home-sickness to be reckoned with, the dearest wish of the reformed soldier was that the army might be maintained in its numerical strength, with no arrears of pay. These were the objects sought in the New Model, in which the great qualities of the British soldier pre-eminently shone out. These qualities, it has been observed by a master of history,† were not wholly absent from the strife even in its opening scenes. Rupert was a soldier of high merit; the Earl of Brentford and Forth had something like a general's eye; Hopton, Waller, and Fairfax were good commanders; and, as the contest progressed, Montrose displayed extraordinary powers as a partisan leader; but in Cromwell alone we see one of the few instances in which genius, supplying the want of training, brings a real master of war on the stage. It was to him that the soldiers of the New Model looked for guidance and sympathy, knowing that he had their best interests at heart, combined with the knowledge requisite to success. This volume is full of the evidences of his prowess, for what appeared to others impracticable was easy to him. The narrative of his autumn march through the miry roads of the west and south, relieved only by the storming or capture of every fortified town and stronghold he approached, reads almost like that of the Israelites under Joshua, with whom the Ironsides were wont to compare themselves.

It is no exaggeration to assert that until the recent introduction of railways no events had wrought so great a change in the fair face of rural England, since the wars of

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* See preceding vol. of Calendar.

† Edinburgh Review, No. 338, April 1887.

the Roses, as the wholesale dismantling of the feudal seats of the nobility and gentry during the Civil Wars. It was not only on account of their being centres of disaffection to the Parliament and incentives to rebellion that these strongholds were disliked by the Roundheads; they saw in them the *raison d'être* of the sumptuous apparel and exclusive etiquette which distinguished the possessors of ancestral domains, and which was especially obnoxious to the lovers of social equality. Amongst the proudest of these fortified mansions was Basing House, the noble seat of the Marquis of Winchester, described as a "court worthy of an Emperor," and which with its outworks covered 14 acres. This mansion, after having held out for above two years, was stormed by Cromwell within three days after he came before it,* and having been plundered and burned was razed to the ground. A journal of this siege was printed at Oxford in 1645, and is one of the most soul-stirring pieces of history during the Civil War.

In his dealing with the Club-men we had an example of Cromwell in his milder mood; towards the possessors of ancient castles and fortified mansions or moated manor houses we see him inexorable. Whenever these fell into his power he at once set about the work of demolition. Nor was he alone in his antipathy to them, all the local Committees regarding them as possible centres of hostility and inimical to the peace of the country. Even when they belonged, like Berkeley Castle, to the supporters of the Parliament, it was with difficulty that they could procure for them immunity,† and then not until they had been dismantled so as to render them "innocuous like other houses." The Cromwellians were not satisfied, like the poet, to wait until

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* p. 192, No. 14. † p. 236.

"time
Had mouldered into beauty many a tow'r,
Which, when it frown'd with all its battlements,
Was only terrible,"

but endeavoured to hasten the processes of nature.

In the great majority of instances, however, these ancient seats were the property of Royalists, so that they would have had but a sorry chance of being spared but for the interposition of the Committee of both kingdoms.* This Committee, while endeavouring to preserve the finest of these fortified mansions from being wholly demolished, were equally particular as to the terms on which their submission should be accepted. Thus in the instance of Lathom House we find them writing to the Committee of Safety for Lancashire,† "that they conceive the propo-
"sitions for surrendering Lathom [House] to be very
"unreasonable. [Especially] in these particulars, for
"Lady Derby's coming to Knowsley and enjoying her
"lands, paying the ordinary assessments; the Earl's not
"coming to London and submitting to the Parliament;
"and [Lathom] House to remain in the possession of the
"Earl's servants. But if such propositions be offered as
"are fitting but which require the authority of the House
"further than is granted to you, we will tender the same
"to the Houses for their approbation, if they please."

It will at once recur to the memory of the reader that this was the ancient seat of the Lathoms and Stanleys, celebrated in the ballad of Flodden Field,—‡

"Farewell Lathom, that bright bower,
Nine towers thou bearest on high,
And other nine thou bearest in the utter walls,
Within thee may be lodged kinges three."

and still more famous in history for the successful defence

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* p. 403. † p. 165.
‡ Weber's Flodden Field, MSS. Harl., 293, f. 58*b*, and 367, f. 122 *b*.

made by Charlotte de la Tremouille, Countess of Derby, for three months against the Parliament's forces.* This siege is further remarkable, if the following anecdote from the Memoirs of Dr. John Barwick be reliable, as a very late instance of the employment of torture in England. During the siege of Lathom House communication was kept up by means of a woman, who for several months risked her life in carrying despatches during the frequent sorties by the besieged. She was at length taken and put to the torture, but she would reveal nothing, and suffered three fingers on both hands to be burnt off before her tormentors, tired out by her invincible fortitude, at length desisted. A dog was then trained to carry the despatches in his collar, and rendered eminent service for several months, till he was shot by a soldier, in mere wanton ill temper, just as he had swum across the moat.†

A fortnight before the surrender of Bristol, Sir Edward Nicholas‡ had written from Oxford to the King, informing him that there were "about 3,000 horse come out of the "Associated counties to Brickhill [in Bucks.], upon the "great complaint of the country against the disorders of "your Majesty's soldiers; and it is said that they are to "join with the united forces of Northants., Coventry, and "Warwick to follow your Majesty. I beseech you be "pleased to command that scouts and spies be diligently "kept to observe and advertise you of their motions. "I conceive your Majesty's condition to be at present so "low as that it is requisite that you forbear no longer to "let your best affected allies know it, and to crave their "speedy assistance, which I conceive cannot be so sudden

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* The journal of this memorable siege is printed as a supplement to Memoirs of Col. Hutchinson in Bohn's edit., 1863.

† Lady of Lathom, 109. ‡ Page 100, No. 79.

" and effectual any way as by their declaration for your " Majesty against the rebels, and an embargo to be made " of all their (the rebels') shipping, which, if the French, " Portugal, and Hollanders would do it would so awaken " the rebels as to make them hearken to reason; whereas " the bringing in of foreign forces would be hazardous, " and so tedious as it would do your Majesty little good. " God preserve your person, and prosper your enterprises." This letter, we learn from the endorsement, was one of those taken in the fight near Sherburn, in Yorkshire, where Lord Digby was defeated, and it was read in the House of Commons on the 3rd of November (1645), so that the Parliament was fully informed of the desperate state of the King's affairs. The knowledge that the Royalist armies in the West could no longer be relied on to face the better trained and organized army commanded by Fairfax and Cromwell, induced the young Prince of Wales, who now nominally commanded in the West, to remove to Exeter, where he took upon himself an active part in the political negotiations. Many of those who attended his Court had heard of the King's instructions for his departure to the Continent, which they considered unadvisable, as likely to endanger the monarchy. They therefore urged the Prince to take the responsibility of opening negotiations with the Parliament on his own account. This he declined to do without consulting his father, but, as an intermediate step, he addressed a letter* to Fairfax, who replied with courtesy that he would forward it to the Parliament. At Westminster, it would appear to have been considered superfluous, as no action was taken upon it. Principal Baillie writes,†—" The Prince's letter to the " Parliament is not yet taken into consideration, yet we " think that it and our earnest desire will bring on a

* p. 137, No. 115. † Letters and Journals, ii., p. 317.

" treaty of peace." Its effect in the West, however, was eminently beneficial, and had Lord Goring seconded the action of the young Prince by military measures, the establishment of his Court at Exeter might have had the expected result of drawing around him the wisest of the nobility in those parts, and thus establishing a new Royalist centre in the West.

Ever since the capture of the King's cabinet at Naseby, it had been a favourite project with many to induce the people to demand Charles's deposition, and to proclaim the Prince of Wales, with the Earl of Northumberland as Protector of the Realm during his minority.*

It was remembered to the advantage of the young Prince that at the time of his birth, in May 1630, there appeared a star of such brightness at St. James's that it was visible to the naked eye even in the daytime. By the populace this star was supposed to be the re-appearance of the star of Bethlehem, and after the restoration it is alluded to by Dryden in his Ode on the Restoration as the promise of a brighter day dawning in the political horizon:—

> " That star which at your birth shone out so bright,
> It stained the duller sun's meridian light."

Whether this star were the planet Venus, which in certain positions of her orbit is occasionally visible to the naked eye in the daytime, only the astronomers can tell us.

The effect of the autumn elections to fill up the numerous vacancies in the House of Commons had now begun to tell on its composition, so that the Presbyterians no longer enjoyed the monopoly of opinion.

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* The Earl of Holland informed M. de Montreuil of this project, who wrote:—" Ils avaient disposé des séditieux aux lieux où la lecture s'en " devait faire, avec ordre de porter le peuple à la demande de la déposition " de leur roi."

Sir Robert Heywood, in a letter of the 13th of October* to Sir H. Vane the elder, writes :—"The House fills daily with "new members, most of the severer strain. Mr. Peters [the "Chaplain to Cromwell's brigade], when he made relation of "the taking of Winchester in the House, ended with a prayer "that the spirit of the Pyms, Hampdens, and Strouds might "be redoubled upon the new elected members." It was altogether contrary to the wishes of the majority of educated people in England that the ecclesiastical authority should pass into the hands of the sour fanatics represented by the Assembly of Divines at Westminster.† Besides, the popularity of the Scots was on the wane, so that the Commons had no wish to gratify the ambition of "our Brethren" by subjecting their consciences to their guidance. The question which first tested the strength of parties in the replenished House‡ was the power of the Presbyteries to determine the sins and moral offences for which excommunication ought to be enforced. This duty the two Houses insisted should be committed to the lay elders,§ for whose election and government rules were prepared, assisted only in their decisions by the minister. This ordinance as might be expected did not give satisfaction to the zealous Presbyterians of the Assembly.

We know now that the only solution of the religious difficulty which disturbed the minds of men in the 16th and 17th centuries lay in the acknowledgment of the right of every individual to follow the dictates of his own conscience, and to exercise his private judgment in the choice of a religion. But in the reign of Charles I. such was not the prevailing opinion. The Church being held to be of divine institution both by the Anglicans and Presbyterians,

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* p. 190, No. 13.
† Lords' Journals, vii., 523 and 534.
‡ Commons' Journals, iv., p. 310. § *Ibid.*

no confounding of right with wrong could be suffered. Hence no compromise was possible. No severance of the civil from the ecclesiastical polity could be entertained. "For," as Charles wrote* to his wife, Henrietta Maria, "thou must understand that, which I find absolutely "mistaken by you all in France, the difference between "the two [forms of] government, Episcopal and Presby-"terian, is one of the least disputes now among us, even "in point of religion; for, under the pretence of a thorough "reformation, as they call it, they intend to take away "all the ecclesiastical power of government from the "Crown, and place it in the two Houses of Parliament, "and of this there is no question. Moreover, they will "introduce that doctrine which teaches rebellion to be "lawful, and that the supreme power is in the people, to "whom kings, as they say, ought to give account and be "corrected when they do amiss." Charles having tried in vain to come to terms, first with the Scots and then with the English Presbyterians, at length, in the universal toleration claimed by the Independents, thought he saw a way to escape from this dilemma. He accordingly opened communication with their leaders, offering, it is said, an earldom to Cromwell. With this object in view, the King directed Sir William Vavasor to surrender himself a prisoner to the army in which the Independents predominated. They expressed a willingness to allow the King to regulate matters of religion in conjunction with his Parliament after his return to Westminster, nor did they object to the re-establishment of the Church of England, provided that complete toleration were secured to Presbyterians and Independents alike, and that when Ireland should have been subdued by the army, Independence should be there made

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* Camden, Soc., No. lxiii., p. 71.

the established form of Church government. In a letter sent to Sir Henry Vane* in March 1646, with the King's knowledge, it is sought to convince him that his party would gain nothing by the overthrow of monarchy, the sole result of which would be the ruin of the English greatness both at home and abroad. Besides, by accepting the liberal terms proposed by the Independents a bridle would be put upon the overbearing self-assertion of the Presbyterians. "If Presbytery shall "be so strongly insisted upon as that there can be no "peace without it," continues the writer, "you shall "certainly have all the power my master can make to "join with you in rooting out of this kingdom that "tyrannical government, with this condition, that my "master may not have his conscience disturbed, yours "being free, when the work is finished." Dr. Lingard† affords us an ingenious conjecture on this extraordinary correspondence with this popular leader, "who had evi- "dently listened to the King, and had indulged the inter- "course with a view to keep 'the royal bird' in his "nest till the 'great fowlers,' Vane's friends Fairfax and "Cromwell, could get down to the toils," every day gained being of importance while they were bringing up their armies from Cornwall and Devonshire to Oxford. The French Agent, who received his inspiration from Cardinal Mazarin, earnestly exhorted the King against forming any political contract with the Independents, "the principles of these people being wholly averse from monarchy." The King's secret negotiations with the Roman Catholics of Ireland,‡ which were being simultaneously carried on, and his explanation given

* Clarendon Papers, ii., 226.
† Hist. Eng., x., p. 338.
‡ p. 20, No. 13, and p. 81, No. 72.

to the Queen—that his main object being to get back to Westminster, he hoped when this were accomplished to be able so to modify these promises that there would be little to dread from the Independents—so disgusted the leaders of that party that they henceforth ceased all correspondence with him. "I am endeavouring to get to "London," he wrote* to his Secretary Digby on the 26th March 1646, "so that the conditions may be such as a "gentleman may own, and that the rebels may acknow- "ledge me King; being not without hope that I shall be "able so to draw either the Presbyterians or Independents "to side with me for extirpating one or the other that I "shall be really King again." Charles's position was now a very precarious one, he had offended alike the peace party amongst the Royalists and the Independents, so that the Presbyterians alone remained as a possible support. To such an alliance M. Montreuil expressed his Government to be favourable, promising Charles that, should his affairs require such a step, he might implicitly trust himself in the Scots' army, where his person at least would be secure from violence, and France would use her influence with the Scottish nation in his behalf, the ancient friendship founded on treaties between these two countries being still warm. The strangest thing is that French statesmen should have so readily grasped the conclusion of the hopeless nature of the Royalist cause, when the experience of their own history pointed to the opposite conclusion. It was with comparatively little difficulty that their Henry IV., the father of the English Queen, had overthrown the Assembly of Estates in Paris, and seized on the government, establishing an autocratic authority, on which was based one of the proudest monarchies of Europe.

* Carte's Life of Ormond, iii., App., No. 433.

But to return to our history. "The fall of Bristol," Ranke* tells us, "was the moment at which the party of the "statesmen, or rather civilian courtiers, about Charles I. "obtained the upper hand of the military men." And this at once disconcerted all the plans of the Royalists. Slight as was the coherence of their armies before, the confusion which followed on the attempt to direct the movements of the Royalist forces by orders issued by the Privy Council was profound. Professional feeling was aroused, and all the more experienced soldiers made common cause with Prince Rupert and Lord Goring. In the long despatch written in cipher which will be found in the Supplement to this Preface, the several commanders in the south of England endeavour to explain to the King the serious nature of the crisis, and how difficult it is for them to act in concert, Lord Goring having positively declined to receive any instructions from the Prince's Privy Council. Disgusted at the ill success of the war, and chafing under the opposition he met with from the Prince's Privy Council, Goring incontinently retired into France, forsaking the cause for which he had vowed to shed his blood. Lord Hopton, who then succeeded to the chief command under the young Prince, would appear to have been very little more hopeful, taking as his motto "I will strive my king to serve." He showed many of the best qualities of a general, and declared his resolution to maintain the unequal struggle against Fairfax's veteran army, "even at the risk of my good name." While Fairfax was engaged in the siege of Exeter, the Prince of Wales, aided by Lord Hopton, was gathering the scattered Royalist forces in the neighbourhood of Tavistock. In the beginning of the year 1645–46, a battle took place on the well fortified pass near Torrington.

* Hist. Engl., ix., 5.

It proved only how hopeless was the attempt of the Royalist forces to resist the determined courage of the Parliament's infantry; so the Prince found it requisite to make his escape into Cornwall, where he stayed for some time at Pendennis, until Fairfax's advance into Cornwall rendered this retreat no longer safe. Prince Charles, then, in compliance with the King's instructions, determined that his stay in England was no longer advisable, so, embarking with some members of his Privy Council, he sailed for the Scilly Isles; and subsequently escaped to Jersey, and from thence to France. Here Evelyn,* on his return from the grand tour, visited him and the Queen at their Court at St. Germain on the 10th of September 1647. After the Prince's departure, a considerable squadron of horse kept together under the command of Lord Hopton, but courage had entirely forsaken the men. Their officers declared to the general that their men could no longer be brought to face the enemy, and consequently it would be necessary to commence negotiations. No formal proceedings, however, were required, for at the first encounter of the advanced guards in the vicinity of Probus, about four miles to the north-east of Truro, the Royalist foot raised the cry "Truce, truce!" so that, as Sprigge† says, "instead of asking they acted a cessation." Nor were the King's affairs in the Midland shires in much more hopeful condition. The superiority of the Parliament's army was everywhere asserted. The forts and castles went over one by one. And when, in April (1646), the city of Exeter had capitulated, Fairfax's army was ready to advance for the siege of Oxford. The war was now virtually ended, and the disheartened Royalists, in order to save having to lay down their arms at the command of

* Diary, ed. 1870, p. 196.
† Sprigge's Memoirs, p. 213.

the victorious enemy, began a kind of involuntary disbanding. In their resolution to accept the inevitable with as good grace as they were able, the Parliament readily aided them. Most of the troops which still maintained discipline volunteered for the war in Ireland, where the Parliament's action was more approved by Englishmen than the King's. They were promised the same pay and care as the Parliament's own forces, which induced officers as well as men to go gladly. So that the Parliament were enabled readily to carry out the reduction of the sister island, without overburdening the counties with new levies.

Exeter having capitulated upon terms which will be found in Rushworth,* Fairfax advanced against Barnstaple, which surrendered on 12th April upon Articles given at page 409, not having before been printed. The first clause of these Articles† is worth quoting here, as showing the liberal terms which were conceded by the Parliament's generals when protracted resistance was not offered. It is agreed,—"that all officers and soldiers and all other "persons within the garrison and forts may have leave "to march forth, both horse and foot, with their complete "arms, colours flying, lighted matches, muskets loaded, "and 12 shot apiece in their bandoleers, with the like "proportion to the troopers for their carbines and pistols, "to any garrison in England where his Majesty shall be "in person. And that they shall have a safe-conduct to "the same and free quarter on their march, and not forced "to march above 10 miles a day."

Before proceeding on his march towards Oxford, Fairfax was engaged for a week in settling the future government of Exeter and Barnstaple. Over the former he appointed

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* Hist. Collects., Part iv., vol. i., pp. 263–265. † p. 409.

Colonel Hammond as Governor, and William Boreman Receiver of the Excise for Exeter and Devonshire. This tax it would appear had been appropriated for the maintenance of the infant Princess Henrietta, but owing to the stoppage of trade by reason of the siege, it had been insufficient, so that large arrears were owing to the officers and servants of her household.* Having completed his arrangements for the government of the western parts, Fairfax resumed his march eastward,† so that Oxford was no longer a safe residence for the Court. It consequently became requisite for the King to look to his personal safety. In a letter to M. Montreuil he writes,‡ "Exeter is to-morrow to be "given up, so that I must expect to be blocked up "here within very few days, which rather than be, I am "resolved to run any hazard to come to you." There appeared to be only one chance of retrieving his lost cause, and that was the one formerly recommended by the Earl of Holland and Mons. Montreuil, to throw himself into the arms of the Scots. "This," Ranke§ tells us, "was not "Charles's own idea, but he accepted it, as seeming to "offer him an endurable solution." And so it might, if he could only have made up his mind to accept without reserve the Presbyterian form of Church government, which the French Agent thought he might well have done, without risk to his kingly power. Charles's conscience, however, revolted against taking such a step without further consideration, and the Scots proving equally obstinate on this head, no positive agreement could be come to for Charles's reception in their camp before Newark. The utmost that could be obtained by Montreuil

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* p. 414. † p. 416.
‡ Clarendon State Papers, ii., p. 221.
§ Hist. Engl., Book x., Ch. 1.

was a promise that his person should be held inviolate, and every mark of respect should be shown to him.

For these exertions of the French Agent in his behalf Charles expressed himself deeply grateful; and in a postscript to his letter* of the 13th April 1646 to the Queen, he vows that if God should enable him, "I will "faithfully pay the great debt I owe to that Crown for "the kindness it hath shown to thee and Prince Charles, "to both whom, if I should miscarry or be taken "prisoner by the rebels, in my attempts to join with "the Scots, or otherwise, they will give full assistance "to Prince Charles in all kinds, as they have promised, "and I as little doubt of thy gratitude or his to them, "when thou and he shall have power."

On this same day, which appears to have been that on which the King finally determined on his journey to the Scots' camp, he affixed his signature to a vow pledging himself to restore to the Church all impropriations and other property held by the Crown which of right ought to belong to it should he ever regain the royal power. On this vow and other documents recently acquired by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral, Dr. W. Sparrow Simpson read a paper before the Society of Antiquaries which will be printed in the Archæologia.†

The best account we have of what Charles expected to come of his visit to the Scots' camp is supplied by a letter of his‡ to the Marquis of Ormond, written (13th April) a fortnight before his flight from Oxford.

The King writes,—"We having lately received very "good security that we, and all that do or shall adhere "to us, shall be safe in our persons, honours, and "consciences in the Scottish army; and that they will

* Soc. Camden, vol. O.S., No. lxiii., p. 35.
† Proceedings of Soc. Antiq., vol. xiii., No. iii., p. 201.
‡ Rushworth's Collects., Part iv., vol. i., p. 266.

" really and effectually join with us, and with such as " will come in to us, and join with them for our " preservation, and will employ their armies and forces " to assist us to the procuring of a happy and well- " grounded peace, for the good of us and our kingdoms " in the recovery of our just right; we have resolved to " put ourselves to the hazard of passing into the Scots' " army, now lying before Newark. And if it shall please " God that we come safe thither, we are resolved to use " our best endeavour, with their assistance and with the " conjunction of the forces under the Marquis of Montrose " and such of our well-affected subjects of England as " shall rise for us, to procure, if it may be, an honourable " and speedy peace with those who have hitherto refused " to give ear to any means tending thereunto." This exposition of the King's intentions is sufficiently precise to dispose of the suggestion that when he left Oxford his destination was London. The reason of the Royal party taking a southerly direction to start with is sufficiently explained by the impossibility of their escaping capture if they had proceeded in a direct line towards Newark, nor is this contradicted by the expression in Dr. Hudson's examination, that when they came to Harrow-on-the-Hill, " His Majesty was " almost persuaded to come to London." Charles might well have wished that such a step were feasible. But the state of public feeling which prevailed at that time in the City entirely forbade such an experiment. The contemporary narrative* referred to by Ranke,† in which it is stated that the King had a third alternative offered to him by the Lord Mayor of London, who had undertaken to

* Raccontaménto della fuga del Re d'Inghilterra d'Oxonia al campo Scozzese, scritta da un Cavaliere Inglese, Min. Rom.

† Hist. Engl., x., 1.

preserve him safe if he should trust himself to the City, is evidently an exaggeration, though not wholly unfounded. For May, the Parliamentary historian, notes a great reaction in public opinion in the Capital about this time. "A great number of the citizens of London," he writes,* "not of the meanest, had revolted from their former "principles, insomuch that the inhabitants of the City, "all the King's garrisons having been by Fairfax's "bloodless victories emptied into it, came to be in such "a condition of strength as that the Parliament without "the army's help could not safely sit there." The narrative referred to by Ranke is in Italian, and dated from London, 17th June 1646. The writer would appear to have confused the report that became current on the King's escape from Oxford, that he intended suddenly to appear in the City, with a similar report that he was expected at the review of the City Militia, which was fixed for 5th May in Hyde Park. Military pronunciamentos have often taken well established governments by surprise, and it was altogether consonant with the known idea entertained by Charles† that by some such "generous confidence he might procure his protection from a grateful City." It may well be that the Parliament and City became alarmed at these reports, and in order to ward off any danger on the day before it was to have taken place suddenly postponed the review for a fortnight. This appears to be borne out by an entry in the Commons' Journals,‡ which states that "Colonel Mainwaring and "others of the Militia of the City were called into the House, "and Mr. Speaker acquainted them with the reasons that "moved the House to desire that the general training be

* May's Breviary of the Hist. of Parliament, p. 122.
† D'Israeli, Comments. Charles I., v., p. 192.
‡ Vol. iv., p. 531.

" put off till to-morrow fortnight." At the same time the Militia officers were desired to put in force the powers that had been given to the Committee of the Militia " for " searching after suspected persons, and for arms and " ammunition, within 20 miles of London." On the same day that the review was put off an almost savage order was passed by both Houses:—* " That what person " soever shall harbour and conceal, or know of the " harbouring or concealing, of the King's person, and " shall not reveal it immediately to the Speakers of both " Houses, shall be proceeded against as a traitor to the " Commonwealth, forfeit his whole estate, and die with- " out mercy." To render this the more efficacious in preventing the King's coming to London it was further decreed,† " That the Committee of the Militia be desired " to publish this order by beat of drum or sound of " trumpet within the cities of London and Westminster " and lines of communication." " The truth is," D'Israeli‡ correctly observes, " that even in this last reduced state of " the King his enemies dreaded 'the Royal presence' " more than they had done his armies." On the very morning while this strange ukase was being proclaimed in the City by beat of drum, the King had safely arrived after a long and dubious ride through the enemy's country at the Scottish camp before Newark.

Charles's coming to the Scots' camp was at once announced to the English Parliament by a letter from the English Committee in the army before Newark, addressed to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*.§ It states " that the King, with three others, came in great " speed this morning, about 7 o'clock, to Southwell, and

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* Commons' Journals, iv., p. 532. † *Ibid.*
‡ Charles I., vol. v., p. 192.
§ Lords' Journals viii., p. 305.

" went to the house of Monsr. Montreuil, the French Agent, " about 12 this day. Two of the Scottish Commissioners " brought us a letter, a copy whereof is here enc osed. " The two Commissioners presently returned, and in this " surprise we could not for the present think further than " to desire of them he might not remove, which they " approved of, and that we might speedily meet the rest of " them at Farnton [Farndon], which was consented unto, " and we are now going thither accordingly." There are two copies printed in the Journals of the above-mentioned letter from the Scots' Commissioners as sent enclosed. A note in the Journals informs us that " a duplicate of this " letter occurs also in the next page, but as there are " some variations they are all inserted." Neither of these versions, it may be safely said, are exact, one being dated on the 4th May. The copy of this letter, preserved amongst the State Papers, and calendared at page 433, is neither addressed nor sealed, but is written in the same hand throughout, and signed Lothian, by command of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, like those in the Journals, but is more accurate than either of them. Notwithstanding therefore that a full abstract of it is given in the body of this work, it has been thought advisable to print a *literatim* version in the Supplement to this Preface, in order that it may be available for comparison with the versions printed in the Lords' Journals.

Immediately after the King's arrival was announced in the Scots' camp, the Earl of Lothian visited him at the lodgings of the French Agent, Montreuil, and presented for his confirmation a series of demands, including the immediate surrender of Newark into the hands of the English Commissioners, the signing of the Covenant, and declaration for the establishment of Presbyterianism, both

in England and Ireland, as well as the surrender of Montrose in Scotland, whom he spoke of as James Graham, implying that the title of Marquis, which had been conferred on him by the King, was not to be acknowledged. This last demand Charles took for a personal insult, as denying to him the exercise of the Royal prerogative. He indignantly replied, "He who made you "an Earl likewise created James Graham a Marquis." This rejection of the title of Marquis given to Montrose was no intentional slight improvised by Lothian to annoy Charles, as he apparently supposed. It was the custom of the Parliament's adherents to ignore all titles and honours bestowed on individuals subsequent to the King's quitting Westminster as being unconstitutional, not having been passed under the Great Seal. The King's reply settled matters; he was no longer regarded as a guest of M. Montreuil, but as their prisoner. Removed to the headquarters of David Leslie at Kelham, sentinels were placed before the doors and windows so as to preclude the possibility of any communication with those without, or the transmission of letters. As Newark would not be able to hold out much longer, Charles agreed to its immediate surrender, and the English Commissioners took possession of it. The Earl of Leven had already gone north to Newcastle, and on the 7th May, only two days after the King's arrival in their camp, the Scots' army, under Lieutenant-General David Leslie, followed. Charles was treated with every mark of consideration, but given to understand that he must consider himself a prisoner. Arrived at Newcastle by the 13th, the Scots demanded again that Charles should declare for Presbyterianism, as they averred he had promised. This he denied, but agreed to argue the questions involved with their favourite preacher, Alexander Henderson. That he really took an

intelligent interest in this inquiry is proved by the lengthy Papers* which passed between them concerning "the change of Church government." His first paper is dated 29th May, and Henderson's reply 3rd June 1646.

The threatened breach with the Scots was for the present averted mainly through the wise moderation displayed by the Committee of both kingdoms. On the 29th of May they wrote† to the Committee at York:—"And for that a good understanding between the two "nations is so necessary, we desire you to use all pos-"sible care to prevent all inconveniences and differences "that may arise between the forces till the Houses shall "take further order therein."

In prospect of the return of the army to Scotland, and the more readily to estimate the arrears of pay due, the Scots' General, in January 1646, ordered a muster roll of the whole of their forces in England to be made out, which is preserved in this Office.‡

In his letters of the 18th of May§ from Newcastle, both to the Parliament at Westminster and to the Estates of Scotland, Charles declared it to be his firm resolve, when restored to his kingly office, "to comply in every-"thing which shall be for the happiness of my subjects "and for the removing of all unhappy differences, which "have produced so many sad effects." He likewise wrote a letter‖ addressed to the Lord Mayor and City of London, assuring them of his readiness to concur in all measures "for settling truth and peace." In order to further conciliate all parties he declared the war to be at an end, and wrote a note¶ to Sir Thomas Glemham,

* Five letters of the King's and three of Henderson's printed in Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ, ed. 1657, and Aiton's Henderson, p. 633.

† p. 438. ‡ Military Entry Books.

§ Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ, ed. 1657, p. 99.

‖ Lords' Journals, viii., p. 329. ¶ *Ibid.*

Governor of Oxford, directing him to surrender that Royalist stronghold on honourable terms; "which," he added in a similar note to the Parliament, "being granted "to that town and the forces there, his Majesty will give "the like order to the rest of his garrisons."

The Independents in the Commons' House objected to the King's note for the surrender of Oxford being forwarded to the Governor, Sir Thomas Glemham, so the siege was continued till the 15th June, when the Privy Council took upon themselves the responsibility of asking for terms of capitulation. The negotiations were protracted for five days, it being difficult to arrange about the terms to be granted to the many distinguished Royalists who were assembled in that city. On the 20th June the Articles of Capitulation were signed for the surrender of the garrisons of Oxford and Farringdon. These with a letter from the General were read in the Commons on the 23rd June, and being approved were ordered to be printed. A copy of these Articles* printed in pamphlet form is preserved amongst these Papers. On the title page is this announcement,—"In regard there are many short and "imperfect copies abroad, this true copy is set forth to "prevent abuses." By special permission, the two Princes Rupert and Maurice, who had returned to Charles's side during his declining fortunes, were permitted to depart on the 22nd June, and on the next day they were followed by many Lords and gentlemen.

Hume and subsequent historians, misguided by the earlier editions of Clarendon, make Ragland Castle to be the last of the Royalist garrisons that held out, viz. till August 1646. The last edition, which exhibits Clarendon's real text, gives this distinction to Pendennis Castle in Cornwall, where the Prince of Wales took refuge before

* p. 445, No. 27, and also in Rushworth, Part iv., vol. i., p. 280.

his flight to the Scilly Isles. It is true, however, of neither of these. The castles of North Wales held out considerably longer. Holt Castle did not surrender till 13th January 1647,* and that of Harlech did not surrender till 13th March 1647, as shown by the Articles, which will be found at page 537, when the war concluded.† The terms granted were exceptionally favourable. By the eighth Article it was provided "that the town and "corporation of Harlech shall enjoy all their former rights "and privileges;" and by the ninth "that the Governor "and others in Harlech Castle at its surrender shall have "liberty to compound for their delinquency at such rate "as if they had come in before 1 Dec. 1645, and this "liberty shall extend to all but to such as be under the "first and second exceptions, and are excepted from "pardon, provided they compound within six months."

Holles in his Memoirs says the violent party were very desirous that the Scots should carry the King with them, and that nothing could have been more injurious to his interests. While we are told by Berkley,‡ who is much confirmed by Baillie, that the Presbyterians had secretly engaged to the Scots that the New Model army should be disbanded, and the King brought up to London with honour and safety. This was probably conditional on his declaring in favour of Presbyterianism. This understanding may be urged in justification of the Scots for delivering the King up to the English Commissioners. It is a popular error to suppose that the payment of the 400,000*l.* arrears to the Scots had anything to do with the negotiations for surrender of the King's person to the English Commissioners. The votes for the former were passed on August 21, 27, and September 1, "the acknowledged incentive being,

* *See* Articles of Capitulation in p. 515.

† Whitelock's Memorials, p. 241.

‡ Rushworth, vol. vi., p. 376, and Holles' Memoirs.

to be rid of their brethren of Scotland,"* while the negotiation for surrender of the King's person was not begun till about the 24th of December. The King would appear to have entertained no strong feelings on the question whether he should be transferred to the English Commissioners or should proceed with the army to Scotland. So prone was the hapless Monarch to exemplify his favourite motto, which he frequently wrote in his books *Dum spiro spero*, that in his letter to the Parliament† from Newcastle of the 20th December, he apparently ignores his position as a prisoner in the Scottish army, and expresses a wish to come to London, "where by his 'personal presence, he may not only raise a mutual confidence betwixt himself and his people, but also have "those doubts cleared and those difficulties explained "to him, without which he declares he cannot give a "particular answer to the Propositions" submitted for his acceptance by the Parliament. Within three weeks after this letter was written it was resolved in the Commons' House,‡ "that a Committee be appointed by both Houses "to go to Newcastle to receive the person of the King "from the Scots' army."

The Supplement to this Preface consists of deciphered letters belonging to this and the preceding volumes; these are inserted here instead of being reserved for the Addenda, in order that they may come into the Index, which has been prepared, as in former instances, with much care by Mr. C. H. Woodruff, to whom the editor's grateful thanks are due.

Wm. Douglas Hamilton.

30th September 1891.

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* Burnet's Memoirs of the Hamiltons, p. 293.

† p. 498, No. 108. ‡ Jan. 5, 1647, p. 513.

LETTERS deciphered by aid of keys supplied by Colonel J. S. Rothwell, R.A., Professor at the Staff College.

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1644. April 26. Court at Oxford.

The King to [George Lord] Goring.* The hazardous condition of the Marquis of Newcastle's army and consequently of all those northern parts if not timely succoured, having been represented unto us, hath made us, all considerations of the necessity of our other affairs laid aside, to send our dear nephew [79. Prince Rupert] with all the forces he can make to join with you for their relief with all possible expedition; whereupon in consideration of your being so much too weak, also, as we conceive, to fight with the Scots and the Fairfaxes now united; and since, in case of any attempt either on the Marquis of Newcastle's part or yours unsuccessfully [being made], he will lose the advantage even of our nephew's assistance, who cannot come with a sufficient strength to fight with the Scots and Fairfax alone, but must rely upon a conjunction with such forces as you, Lord Goring, shall have gathered together. Our will and pleasure is that till such time as our said nephew shall be advanced unto you that you do not in anywise attempt with your forces to fight with the Scots or to force your passage to the Marquis of Newcastle, or do anything that may hazard or hinder your joining with Rupert, but that you keep yourself at such a distance where you may avoid the hazard of being drawn to an engagement, and where you may strengthen yourself more and more against Rupert's coming. And to this purpose we have written to the said Marquis of Newcastle to stand upon a pure defensive, and that in nowise he command you to advance where you may run any hazard before Rupert's conjunction with you, which we make no doubt will be within this three weeks. And these precise orders of ours are not to be dispensed with, but in case of an apparent and certain ruin to the Marquis of Newcastle's army in [the event of] your obeying them, which we cannot judge of at this distance. So noways doubting but if the Marquis of Newcastle and you can but preserve yourselves till Rupert come we shall see our affairs there in a prosperous condition, we bid you heartily farewell. Given at our Court at Oxford, the 26th of April 1644. To our trusty and well-beloved [38. 79. 40. Rupert for?] Goring. [*Certified as a true copy by Sir Edw. Nicholas, and endorsed,* "From the King by Secretary Nicholas." *Cipher.* 2½ *pp.*]

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* State Papers, Domestic, Chas. I., vol. DI., No. 96.

Thomas Elyott to Prince Rupert,* Burford, 17th June 1644. It is fit I let you know how great a faction is made against you. Digby, Wilmot, and Percy are the men that endeavour your ruin; and Wilmot said at Council, the King at that time not being there, that he knew no reason why they should be beholding to a stranger when it is in their power to make an end by an accommodation, and so they should not owe their preservation to you. Sir, I believe it is not yet time for your Highness to take notice of the intentions of these men till it is in your power to ruin them, which you can find no surer way to than by making my Lord Newcastle yours, which I am certain he is very much inclined to. Pray, Sir, let me know whether you received my letter wherein my Lord Lindsey was concerned. Your Highness's most faithful humble servant. [*In cipher. Seal with arms.* 1 *p. In Foreign Correspondence, France.*]

1645–46. January 5. Tavistock.

The Earls of Brentford and Berkshire,† Lords Hopton, Capell, Culpeper, and Sir Edward Hyde to the King. Since the condition and state of your Majesty's affairs in these parts have made us change some former designs and resolutions, and to advise his Highness [the Prince of Wales] to undertake the charge and government of your army and to engage his own person in the head of it, we have thought it our duty to present to your Majesty a particular account of the motives and inducements of such designs and advice.

The rebels (more formidable by their success than their numbers), taking advantage of the ill government of your [Majesty's] forces, which in truth had equally distressed Exeter for many weeks on this side as the rebels themselves had on the other by keeping all manner of provisions from thence, whilst the foot being quartered in the town spent the stock and magazine of provisions there. Some weeks since [the rebels] drew a considerable part of their army, horse, foot, and cannon, into Kyrton [Crediton], and placed garrisons in two or three houses [Fulford and Canonteign] on this side Exeter and in the church of Powderham, by which means that fort cannot long be held, and seized a ship in the harbour [at Topsham]. By all which it easily appeared that if some speedy course were not taken to interrupt the [enemy's] progress Exeter will be speedily reduced to such extremities as it cannot long hold out, and your Majesty's horse likewise be driven into Cornwall, and so consequently in a short time be destroyed;

* State Papers, Domestic, Chas. I., vol. DII., No. 16.

† Dom. State Papers, Chas. I., vol. DXIII., No. 1, Jan. 5.

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and if Exeter should be lost, as visibly it may be (it having for the space of above two months not received so many provisions in a week as is spent there in a day, and the whole garrison being supported by the few persons of ability, strangers and citizens, who are yet left there), we need not inform your Majesty how soon Dartmouth (the works there being not defensible), and in truth almost every corner in obedience to your Majesty in the West will be lost, for the resistance and prevention whereof the Prince could think on no expedient but by drawing together the trained bands of Cornwall, which, joining with the other forces, might give some pause and interruption to the rebels, and thereupon he issued out warrants accordingly, himself staying at Truro and taking the orders of [the Earl of] Brentford, Lord Capell, Lord Hopton, and [285. Culpeper?] to the army to confer with Lord Wentworth, with instructions to consider and direct what was fit to be attempted. Their Lordships went to the Lord Wentworth's own quarters at Ashburton (his Lordship, upon some advertisement of the enemy's motions, having failed to meet at Tavistock according to former appointment), where after conference on the state and condition of your Majesty's forces presented by them to his Highness, and upon due consideration of many circumstances in the temper and disposition of both Chiefs, and that, however the time was very pressing for action, there was not victual materiel or anything else in order to bring an army together and keep it when it was so, it was unanimously concluded as well by them as by us who attended the Prince both for the uniting and reconciling all differences in command and for the better bringing up the Cornish[men], that it were most convenient the Prince will in person bestow some time nearer the army, where upon debate and consideration of all particulars such resolutions might be taken as will appear best for your Majesty's service. Hereupon the Prince repaired to this place on Saturday, the 27th of the last month, where their Lordships met his [Highness], and upon a full consideration of the whole general state of your Majesty's affairs (as far as we had any notice or view of them), of the condition of these two Western chiefs, of the growing wants and inevitable danger of the loss of Exeter, and the consequence of that loss, of the necessity (increased by the disorders of your Majesty's forces in these parts), and of the strength and condition of the rebels (which we conceived many impaired by sickness and other accidents), we were unanimously of opinion that the only expedient will be to draw together and unite all forces of your Majesty's, of how different

kinds soever and under what distinct commands (for we find too many independent commissions), and briskly to compel the rebels to a battle (not so hazardous to your Majesty as our present condition) or to quit their quarters, which will give breathing time (if bad success wanted) for other resolutions towards this union and incorporating of forces. We found it absolutely necessary to advise the Prince to declare that he will take charge of that whole army upon himself, according to the commission granted to him by your Majesty, and for the present to go to Totnes, which we conceived would be the fittest place for a general rendezvous, and where the magazines of provisions and materiel must be made, and where the Lord Wentworth might most conveniently attend him, and with whom we desired to keep all correspondence. The Prince resolving to make as little alterations in the command of the army, till this present attempt should be over, as would consist with the security of the service. Hereupon his Highness, on Tuesday the 30th of December, went to Totnes, and stayed there and at Dartmouth till Monday last, during which time he was several times attended by the Lord Wentworth, who declared that he had received a commission to be Lieutenant-General, with instructions which he was bound in point of honour, being told, to observe, and therefore he would receive no orders from any subject in [England?], but only from the Prince. Whereas it is apparent (and in truth the necessity thereof was as great a motive as any to his Highness to undertake this present expedition) that of necessity the Prince may constitute a Lieutenant-General, from whom all persons in a day of battle may receive orders and directions, and it being as apparent that as the Lord Wentworth had declared that he will receive no orders but from the Prince, so [325. Grenvile?] under whom all the Cornish[men] were to meet, and which, indeed, are upon the matter all the foot to be relied on* (for we are not sure to join with those of Exeter), will never receive orders from his Lordship. The Prince for many reasons thought then fit to make no other declaration than that he had himself taken upon him the charge of the army, and will expect to have all his orders obeyed, and is now at Tavistock with the Cornish trained bands, which by Monday next he hopes will be near two thousand foot, with whom and his regiments of guards, which will be nine hundred horse and four foot, he intends

* The Prince appointed Hopton as Commander-in-Chief, with Grenvile under him in charge of the infantry, and Wentworth in charge of the cavalry.

to go to Totnes (having given orders for the bringing great quantities of wheat out of Cornwall, and for which he hath paid 1,000*l.* ready money to Dartmouth for the relief of Exeter) about the beginning of the next week (if the rebels advance not before), when the three regiments of Fortescue, Carew, and [Lord] Seymour (consisting of above 1,000) are appointed to join with him, from Barnstaple he would receive (400), and of Grenvile's men (now at Okehampton) he would have above 600; Lord Wentworth reckons his force 2,500 horse, besides Grenvile's, Pollard's, and Berkeley's, which we suppose would amount to 500, and his Lordship hath with him 500 or 600 foot. If the Prince can join with those of Exeter he will receive a recruit of 1,000 foot under the command of Wagstaffe, which with the other 500 with the Lord Wentworth are all the foot belonging to Goring's army; to these joining at Exeter a long train of seven or eight pieces of cannon, besides three or four from Dartmouth and Barnstaple, would be added. And this is the force on your Majesty's behalf with which the Prince intends to encounter the rebels, who we suppose are not superior in numbers, and therefore we have great cause to hope for God's blessing in the attempt. If the rebels advance before we are ready, then the Lord Wentworth is to retire with the horse and those regiments of foot which are about Totnes to this place where the Prince intends to stay to fight with them, taking a body of horse to Exeter; that with the foot there they might infest them in the rear, and keep provisions from them. But having thus stated the whole business to your Majesty, we must inform your Majesty upon the main [point] that it being absolutely necessary (as we said before) that a Lieutenant-General be made to command all the forces, as well horse as foot, in the day of battle (since it cannot be thought to hazard his Highness's person in that part of the army from whence commands should naturally issue). The Prince hath declared that he intends to constitute [Lord] Hopton Lieutenant-General for that most important service, but hath only yet declared this his resolution in design; the Prince not intending for many reasons to publish it, though he hath drawn all his forces together, for we are not without a clear foresight of many possible inconveniences that must ensue by the laboured and formed faction we observe among many officers of the horse, yet the danger that threatens from hence is not so much (though not to be contemned) as that on the other hand, if no such officer should be appointed. All which we humbly represent to your Majesty that your Majesty might be informed of the motives

and grounds of the Prince's proceedings, and might be pleased to dispense your commands in such manner as upon that representation might seem most convenient to your Majesty. To this we must add that Lord Goring gave the Prince notice at his going to Dartmouth that he intended to go for [France?] for two months, in which time he resolved to return, and had great hope of bringing a good supply of men and money from thence with him, upon which consideration, if it might have stood with your Majesty's affairs, the Prince will have made no alteration of command at all, and being compelled now to, he intends to declare that it is only temporary and for this expedition. All which we humbly represent and submit to your Majesty's grave consideration, and beseech your pardon for whatsoever (being intended well and upon these grounds) might succeed amiss, and pray for your Majesty's prosperity.

Tavistock, the 5th of January 1645–6. (Signed) Berkshire, Brainford, Ralph Hopton, Arthur Capell, John Culpeper, Edward Hyde. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Since the writing of this to your Majesty (which we hoped should have found a readier conveyance) the scene of your Majesty's affairs in these parts and our hopes are many [ways] altered. The enemy in great parties are advanced in several quarters, and have fallen upon the Lord Wentworth's horse and those under his command in several places, and have taken many and dispersed others, insomuch that whereas the Prince was in hope to have advanced to-morrow with a good body of foot which are here ready and cheerful, the horse are retired upon him in great disorder, and many harassed, weakened, and frightened, insomuch as there hath been a necessity to draw off the block before proceeding, which we hope would be securely done this night, which otherwise may speedily have been destroyed, and so by this advance of the enemy and sudden retreat of the Lord Wentworth the [hope of] joining with the foot of Exeter or those two regiments east of Dartmouth is taken away, and (which is the worst of all) the horse, neither officer nor soldier, declare the least inclination to fight, but are impatiently bent upon a retreat into Cornwall, which, how necessary soever it may fall out to be, cannot but produce great inconveniences. The Prince would find it fit to withdraw his own person to Liskeard, that so he may leave this place to the soldier, that so he might defer their coming into Cornwall as long as might be, and if he hath any breathing time by any pause of the rebels, whose strength or motion is not yet

clearly known to him, we believe he will take such resolutions as may be most probably conducing to your Majesty's service, it still being in his purpose and hope to advance if possible; the officers of the horse pretend to have received some late encouragement from the Lord Goring out of [France?] of a probability of present supplies from thence, and thereupon seem to ground their dislike of fighting.

Tavistock, 11th January 1645–6. (Signed) Brainford, Berkshire, Ralph Hopton, Arthur Capell, John Culpeper, and Edward Hyde.

(Addressed) For his Majesty. [*In cipher as above.*]

### The Earl of Lothian to the English Commissioners with the Scots' Army.*

Right Honble.,

The dischargeing of ourselves of the duty we owe to the kingdome of England and unto you as Commissioners from the same moves us to acquaint you with the King's comeing into our Army this morning; which haveing overtaken us unexpectedly hath filled us with amazement and made us like men that dreame. We cannot thinke that he would have beene so unadvised in his resolutions [as] to have cast himselfe upon us without a reall intention to give full satisfaction to both kingdoms in all their just and reasonable demaunds in all those things which concerne religion and righteousnes. Whatsoever be his disposition, our resolution you may be assured is that we shall never entertaine any thought nor correspond with any purpose, nor countenance any endeavor that may in any circumstance incroach upon our League and Covenant or weaken the union and confidence betweene the kingdomes. That union betwixt our kingdomes was the matter of many prayers; and as nothing was more joyfull to us then to have it sett on foote, so hitherto have we nothinge too deare to mantayne it; and we trust to walke with such faithfulness and truth in this particular that as we have the testimony of a good conscience within ourselves so you and all the world shall see that we mind your interest with as much integrity and care as our owne, being confident you will entertaine no other thought of us. Signed by the warrant and at command of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland. By your Lordships' humble servant Lothian. Southwell, 5th May 1646.

* State Papers, Domestic, Charles I., vol. DXIV., No. 13.

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# DOMESTIC PAPERS.

## CHARLES I.

### Vol. DX. July to September, 1645.

1645.

July 1. 1. An Ordinance of Parliament, whereby a Committee of Lords and Commons is appointed to receive, prepare, and consider of propositions for the speedy relief of Ireland. Whereas late informations are come from several parts of Ireland, and more particularly from Munster, importing the great extremities and danger that kingdom is reduced unto, which must of necessity be taken into a serious and speedy consideration, it is ordained by the Lords and Commons that a Committee be appointed to consider and prepare propositions to be submitted to the two Houses. List of the members' names forming the Committee. They are to sit constantly for the affairs of Ireland on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, or oftener as occasion shall require. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, 409–470.] *Subjoined,*

1. 1. *Resolved by the Committee that their place of meeting shall be at the chambers called the Queen's Court in Westminster. And that the Ordinance and this their Resolution be printed and published, so that such as have propositions to offer for the relief of Ireland may know to whom and to what place to repair with the same. Signed by H. Earl of Kent and Col. William Jephson, July 7.* [*Printed pamphlet. 2 pp.*]

July 1. 2. Indenture of lease between Elizabeth Belcher of London, widow, and Richard Deacon, citizen and clothworker of London, by which the former conveys and leases to the latter a tenement in Fleet-street, called the Dagger, late in the occupation of Richard Stapes, cutler, and situated in the parish of St. Bridget. [*Signed and sealed. Sheet of paper.*]

July 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Warwick, Lords Wharton and Warriston, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crewe. Ordered,

1. That whereas the Earl of Warwick has undertaken that Capt. Sussex Camocke [Cammock] shall be forthcoming when called for, and shall not depart the City without order of this Committee, a warrant shall be issued for his enlargement out of the Gatehouse prison.

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2. That no soldiers be admitted into Landguard Fort from Norfolk and Suffolk without the approbation of the dept. lieuts. of those counties.
3. That the Herts. horse stay there to-morrow till the money arrives.
4. To report to the Commons for a troop of 100 horse to be about this town for convoy service.
5. To write to the Committee of the Militia requesting that the convoy of 40 dragoons may be ready to march to-morrow very early, if the money be ready, which can be known from Goldsmiths' Hall.
6. That the desires of the Committee of the Army be concurred in withal. That the first pressed soldiers who shall arrive in Reading shall be put by Major Smith into Sir Hardress Waller's regiment, which is not to exceed 600 men, and then march away.
7. To recommend the Committee of the three counties to take order for pay of the Aylesbury forces which are at Abingdon.
8. To write severally to Sir Thos. Fairfax and Col. Massie, informing them of the condition of Milford Haven, and desiring them after the relief of Taunton to send 2 or 300 men thither with victuals if they can be spared.
9. That the proposition of the gent. of Pembroke be reported and recommended to the Commons, and desiring that a peculiar Committee may be appointed to consider and despatch that business, it being of great consequence.
10. That it be referred to Mr. Frost, after conference with Mr. Baldwine, to pay off the bill of charges to Henry Grey for keeping the trumpeters.
11. To write to the Committee of Northampton to provide and send a troop of horse as convoy to Bedford for conveyance of some provision to Northampton.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 *E.*, *pp.* 365–367. *Copy*= 2 *pp.*]

July 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Northampton. Some provisions for the Scots' army are to be sent by way of Bedford, to convoy which we desire you to send a troop of your horse to meet them there on Thursday night, and so bring them to Northampton, where some from the Scots' army will receive the same. Sent by Arnold. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 53, 54. *Copy*=$\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

July 1. Derby House. The same to Col. Mainwaring. We wrote to the Committee of the Militia to cause to be provided 40 dragoons, to convoy some money for the Scottish army to Hatfield, where being joined by some of the Herts. horse they would be required to proceed with it to Northampton. We understand by yours to Mr. Frost that there would be some difficulty to get a convoy to Northampton, so we desire you to appoint the 40 dragoons to attend to-morrow morning at Goldsmiths' Hall to receive the money to be convoyed by them to Hatfield. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 54. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

July 1. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of the Herts. horse. We wrote to the Committee of your county to provide 100 horse to be at Hatfield this night, to convoy from thence some provisions [for the Scottish army] to Bedford. Should the provisions not come this night to Hatfield the horse are to stay there till they arrive, which at furthest shall be to-morrow at night. The service is of great importance. Sent by Butler. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 55. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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July 1. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Hertford. We desire you to give order for your horse to stay at Hatfield till the arrival of the provisions [for the Scots' army], which at furthest will be there to-morrow before night, in order to convoy the same to Bedford. Sent by Butler. [*Ibid., p.* 56. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Say and Robartes, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Monsr. Sabran may have transcripts of certain letters and see the originals, being from the King to the Queen, of these dates, viz., 14 Jan., 30 Jan., 19 Feb., 13 March, and 30 March 1644–5.
2. That the Governor of Farnham be desired to be assistant with his horse in convoying the money by Farnham to Portsmouth for the army.
3. That the Earl of Warwick's letter concerning the Lady Haddington be especially recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty.
4. To add to the letter to Sir Thos. Fairfax that his money is to be sent to Portsmouth.
5. That Donald Campbell's petition, with the certificate of the Mayor and officers of Londonderry be reported to the Commons.
6. To write to Col. Purefoy to take care that on the coming of the Scots' army into that country victuals and carriages be provided.
7. That the Committee for the Army be desired to acquaint us with what they have done for providing magazines in Coventry, Gloucester, &c., according to the Commons' order and the desire of this Committee.
8. To report to both Houses that an answer may be returned to the letter from the Earl of Leven and the general officers of the Scottish army of the 21st June, and to the paper of the Scots' Commissioners.
9. Likewise that a Committee from both Houses may be sent to the Scottish army, and that the paper of the Commissioners concerning this particular and their former paper be also reported to the Houses.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 *E., pp.* 367, 368. *Copy* = 1⅓ *p.*]

July 2. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received diverse informations of the distressed state of Pembrokeshire, the whole country, with the exception of the garrison towns of Pembroke and Tenby, being reduced under the power of the enemy. If those be lost Milford Haven would thereby be in the enemy's power, available for landing there the Irish forces and for all foreign correspondence. Hitherto, by reason of the distance of those parts from all our forces, we have been unable to give them the relief that they have desired. When you have relieved Taunton send to Pembroke and Tenby 200 or 300 men, with provisions, that they may preserve both those places and the harvest there, till more effectual supplies can be sent them. We have also written to Col. Massie for the same purpose. We have received your letter, and have taken order that the money which is coming for your army may be sent to Portsmouth and from thence to Lyme Regis, that it may come with the greater safety and convenience to your army. Sent by Gardner on the 4th. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 57, 58. *Copy* = 1½ *pp.*]

1645.
July 2. The like to Col. Massie, with the omission of the last clause. [*Minute. Ibid.*]

July 2. Derby House. The same to the Committee for the Admiralty. The Lady Haddington, daughter to the Marquis de Chatillon, being now, upon the decease of her husband, about to return to France, her native country, we recommend it to your care, to give warrant to convey her, with her horses and goods in safety to Calais. [*Ibid., p.* 58. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

July 3. Court at Oxford. Warrant under the Privy Seal to the Exchequer. Whereas Richard Foley, by direction of Sir John Heydon, Lieutenant of the Ordnance, entered into a covenant for casting iron ordnance, granades, shot, and other instruments of war for our service, and has also, by our command, delivered many parcels of bar iron to Lord Loughborough, which, at the rate of 18*l.* per ton, amounts to 70*l.*, and has likewise, by warrant of Prince Rupert, delivered to Cols. Broughton and Sandis several quantities of pike-heads and nails to fix them, to the value of 125*l.* 4*s.*, as by account subscribed by Wm. Gwynn. Esq., one of the auditors of our revenue, may appear, both which sums amount to 215*l.* 4*s.*, which you are hereby required to pay to Richard Foley, as also all such other sums as shall be due to him for warlike materials delivered by our warrant to any of our generals, governors, or commissioners for provisions for our armies, the same not exceeding 1,000*l.* [*Vol.* 498, *No.* 8, *pp.* 47, 48. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

July 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Robartes and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To inform the Scottish army that we wrote to them on Saturday to send a convoy to Northampton for their money, but have written again fearing the messenger might be intercepted.
2. That Sir Richard Pye's and Col. Riche's troops be appointed as a convoy for the money going to Portsmouth; they are to receive directions from the Committee of the Army.
3. Information of these arrangements to be signified to the Committee of the Army.
4. The money in town, and that at Reading, to be carried to Windsor, and thence to Portsmouth, to be shipped there to Lyme [Regis] for the use of the army. Memorandum for the Sussex gent. to attend here to-morrow.
5. That the officers and commissaries of the English regiments in Holland may have as many of the common soldiers of the King's army taken at Naseby as are willing to go over with them into Holland, on condition that they all put in their own bonds in 500*l.* each that such soldiers as are willing to go shall be landed in the Low Countries, and there distributed amongst the English regiments. Commissary Soetens or other officer to remain here till the men be landed.
6. That a pass be granted to Col. Vermuyden to go out of England.
7. That the letter from the Committee [of both kingdoms] with the Scots' army, dated 1 July, together with two papers from the Scots' Commissioners here of the 4th inst., be reported to both Houses, as desired by the Scots' Commissioners.
8. That the petition of the Scots' officers now presented be reported to the

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House of Commons. Mem.—That Col. Walton be desired to be here to-morrow.

9. That the letter from the Committee of Worcester and Stafford be reported to the Commons.

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 *E., pp.* 369, 370. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

July 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Fiennes. There is some money now at Reading, which is to go by way of Portsmouth to Lyme Regis for the use of [Sir Thos. Fairfax's] army. You are to be ready to convoy the same from Reading to Windsor, where joining with the convoy from London, to-morrow night, you are to proceed together with them to convoy the whole to Portsmouth. Sent by Binding. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 59. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 4. Derby House. The same to Cols. Sir Robert Pye and Nat. Rich. There is some money to go from Kent to Portsmouth, to be sent thence to Lyme Regis by sea for the use of [Sir Thos. Fairfax's] army. You are to go with it from London to Windsor, where joining with the convoy bringing the money from Reading, you are to convoy the whole to Portsmouth. Sent by the Treasurers for the Army. [*Ibid., pp.* 59, 60. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

July 4. Derby House. The same to Alex. Earl of Leven. The money for your army will be this night at Northampton, so send a convoy thither with all expedition to receive it. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid., p.* 60. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 4. Derby House. The same to the Committee for the Admiralty. Give order for a fit ship to transport the money from Portsmouth to Lyme Regis, which is designed for the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax. [*Ibid., p.* 61. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 5. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lords Say, Wharton, Robartes, and Warriston, the two Vanes, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee at York and to Sir James Lumsdale [Lumsden] to take all care for the speedy reducing of Raby Castle. To write to the Earl of Leven to signify the instructions sent to Sir James Lumsden, and to ask his furtherance.
2. To write to the Earl of Leven enclosing a copy of the letter from the Committee of York to Lord Fairfax, and to let him know that in respect of the needs of those parts that the Yorkshire horse do stay in their own country.
3. To write to the Committee of York rescinding the former order for the march of their horse to Sir John Gell.
4. To write to the horse of cos. Lincoln and Notts. to follow the Newark forces if they shall march toward Pontefract.
5. To write to the Committee and to the several counties of the [Eastern] Association urging the raising of their several proportions of horse mentioned in the Ordinance of 5 July, copies of which to be sent.
6. That the Committee of York's letter to Lord Fairfax be reported back to the Commons, with the opinion of this Committee that the arms therein desired should be speedily provided and sent unto them.
7. To report to the Commons that 5,000*l.* may be speedily provided for payment of Lord Fairfax's forces upon their reducement.

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8. To report to both Houses that there are none in the Northern Association who have commissions except Col. Poyntz, nor can have any till the Committees of the several counties meet, and to desire the Commons to consider what is to be done for a supply of that defect.
9. That warrant be issued for 40 barrels of gunpowder, with match and ball proportionable, for the garrison of Nottingham.
10. That Col. Rainsborough shall have 300 of the recruits brought up to Reading next after Colonel Waller.
11. Warrant for 100 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, for the service of Yorkshire and the northern counties.
12. That the Sussex gent. have a copy of the letter of the Chichester Committee to send into the country, that they will consider of the best means for safety of that county, and that some horse be provided at the charge of the whole county, to be resident at Chichester for the defence of the western parts of that county.
13. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax that, in regard Col. Fiennes lost many horse of his regiment in the last battle, that he be furnished with some of those to be raised within the enemy's quarters according to the Ordinance.
14. That the letter from Bedford be reported to the Commons.
15. That Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of 3 July from Blandford be reported to both Houses, with the papers enclosed.
16. To acknowledge the receipt of Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of the 3rd, and to notify to him that we have determined to report both it and the papers enclosed to the House [of Commons], and so have their resolution about it which shall be speedily sent him.
17. That the letter from Coventry, with the copy of a letter from Major-Genl. Browne of the 27th June, be recommended to the Committee of the three cos. [Berks., Bucks., and Oxon.].

[*Day Book of Orders, Interregnum* 8 *E., pp.* 372–374. *Copy.* 3 *pp.*]

July 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Warwick, Manchester, Lords Saye and Sele, Wharton, Robartes, and Warriston, Sir H. Vane, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, Barclay, and Crew. Ordered,

1. That it be recommended to the Committee of the West to give order for observing the exchange of prisoners made by Lord Robartes at their own desire.
2. That it be recommended to the Houses of Parliament that Col. Rosseter may have power of martial law in Lincolnshire, and the displacing of officers according to the rules of war.
3. To report to the Commons' House the whole state of the business of the forces that were to be with the Scots' army, and the necessity for joining with them a further strength of horse, and that the proposition made by the Scots' Commissioners, and often renewed, for a competent sum out of the arrears of the Scottish army may be provided for raising 1,000 horse to strengthen their cavalry.
4. That the 14 prisoners at Cambridge be sent up hither, that they may go with the other soldiers who are to be sent to Ireland.
5. That letters be written to the several counties through which the recruits are to march to keep strict watch and ward till they be embodied in the army.
6. To [write to] Bury [St. Edmunds] to explain the former letter concerning the new recruits.
7. That the Dutch officers having once entered into bond according to former orders, shall have an order to Mr. Knightley for the delivery of the prisoners according to former order of the House of Commons.
8. That the letter from Capt. Keile be sent to the Committee of the Admiralty, and that the paper of the Scots' Commissioners, with the

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petition of some Scottish merchants, be earnestly recommended to the same Committee.

9. That a transcript of the news of the relief of Taunton and of Goring's marching toward Bristol be sent to the Scottish army.
10. That the keeper of Lambeth be desired not to permit the officers who are prisoners there to go among the common soldiers, and so hinder them from going over to Ireland.
11. That the letter from Nottingham of 1 July be reported to the [Commons'] House, and the money and wants therein mentioned be supplied.
12. That the petition of the gent. of Beds. be reported to both Houses.
13. That the state of the garrison of Newport [Pagnell] be reported to the House [of Commons], and so much of the letter to Sir Samuel Luke and of the petition to this Committee as is fit be also reported. That the Commons be desired to take special care for the security of those parts and the garrison.
14. That the gent. of Surrey be required to certify what horse are in that county. To signify [to them] that none ought to quarter without warrant from the Quartermaster-General, and in that case to defalk the cost out of the assessments, and again out of their pay.
15. That Mr. Wallop be added to the sub-committee for examination of the business of Burley [House].
16. That some gent. of co. Gloucester be desired to attend this Committee to-morrow, together with Sir Robt. Harley.
17. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax, that now Col. Goring being advancing, that the money is stopped at Portsmouth, that he is to attend Goring's movements, and keep up correspondence with the Scots.
18. That a warrant be issued to Capt. Wingfield, as desired by the Committee of the Army, for 300 men of the recruits coming to Reading, next after Col. Rainsborough's 300, for the recruiting of Col. Herbert's regiment.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 48–50. *Draft.* 2½ *pp.*]

July 7. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Upon information of [General] Goring's withdrawing from before Taunton and marching towards Bristol, we have ordered the staying of the money at Portsmouth, which previously we had intended to be sent to Lyme Regis, till we shall hear from you where you will have it sent. We desire you to attend the motions of Goring's forces, and to hold constant correspondence with the Scottish army now about Worcester. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 61. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 7. Derby House. The same to the same. We have appointed Col. John Fiennes' regiment of horse to convoy the money for your army to Portsmouth, and after to march up to you. This regiment having lost many horse both by their long marches with that army and in the fight at Naseby Field, where we are informed they did very good service, we recommend it to you for some recruits out of those horse which by the late Ordinance you are enabled to take for that purpose out of the enemy's quarters. By this means the enemy will be weakened, and that regiment fitted for future service. The horse were raised without charge to the State, and they have not hitherto had any recruits, we therefore desire that they may be supplied in this way. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 62. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

July 7. Derby House. The same to the Committee at York. The Castle of Raby having lately been surprised by the enemy may prove very prejudicial to

those parts if they should continue masters of it. We commend to your care its speedy reduction, which we conceive will not be difficult if attempted at once. Sent by Mr. Hutchins on the 8th. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 63. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 7. Derby House. Circular letter from the same to cos. Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Herts., Cambridge and Ely, Beds., Hunts., and Lincoln. The strength of the enemy is now retired to places remote from the [Eastern] Association. To make the most of the victory [at Naseby], and to put a speedy end to these sad and unhappy troubles, we have determined to prosecute the enemy where his greatest strength is with our whole forces. In pursuance whereof Sir Thos. Fairfax with his whole army is marched west, whereby Taunton is relieved already, and we hope to have from those forces a good account of those parts. The King with the horse which escaped at Naseby Field have since retired beyond the Severn into cos. Worcester, Hereford, and the parts adjacent, where they have been endeavouring to recruit. Against them the Scots' army has marched, and we hope is this night about the Severn. Lest, owing to the great distance of our main strength, the frontiers of the [Eastern] Association should be plundered or spoiled by any of the enemy's garrisons, especially that of Newark, [which is] likely to be increased by the forces from Carlisle upon the late surrender of the latter, and to secure your quiet during this harvest time, the Houses have ordained that 500 horse be forthwith raised for your security in such proportion as you see by the Ordinance enclosed. We strongly recommend to you to put the same into immediate execution, so that it may give you that fruit of security which the Houses intend by it, and keep that garrison [of Newark] from laying in their winter supplies, which will render it more easy to be attacked when our forces shall be be at leisure to attend to it. Sent by Butler. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 63–65. *Copy*=2 *pp.*]

July 7. Derby House. The same to the Earl of Leven and the rest of the Committee with the Scots' army. We have sent you enclosed the latest intelligence we have received concerning the state of affairs in the west and other parts. The Houses have in consideration the sending of a Committee to join with you, for your better assistance in managing of affairs. In the meantime we desire you to take the best course, being on the place, you shall think fit for opposing of the enemy in the field, and for the public service. Sent by John Priestley at night. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 7. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Surrey. Being informed that some horse lie now quartered in your county to the oppression of the people, we desire you to ascertain to what forces they belong and to certify this Committee. If they belong to Fairfax's army they ought not to quarter upon any place without warrant from the Quartermaster-General, and in that case they are to give billet for their quarters, which is to be defalked out of their pay. If they belong not to that army or have not warrant for their quartering you may remove them by force. To be called for. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 67, 68. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

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July 8. 3. An Ordinance for free trade. Whereas both Houses having found by continual experience that very great quantities of ordnance, arms, and other warlike ammunition, together with ships and victuals, were brought into Falmouth, Topsham, Dartmouth, and other parts of this kingdom being in hostility against the King and Parliament, as also into Ireland from foreign parts to be employed for rebels, did by their Ordinance of 30 Nov. 1643 order, establish, and ordain that it should be lawful for any of his Majesty's good and loyal subjects, being approved by the Lord High Admiral, to be appointed by the Lords and Commons, to equip and set forth to sea in warlike manner so many ships and vessels as they should think fit, for capturing all manner of ships and vessels, with their ordnance, ammunition, goods, and soldiers which they might meet withal in or outwards bound from any port or place within these dominions, being in hostility against the King and Parliament, or coming from or returning to such port, or as should be found to have traded with the inhabitants of any such place since their defection from the King and Parliament; also to surprise and take all manner of vessels with ordnance, &c., belonging to rebels in Ireland, and likewise pirates and sea rovers of what nation soever, and to possess their goods as their own after adjudication in the High Court of Admiralty. Now, forasmuch as the Lords and Commons are desirous and most willing to maintain all good correspondence and right understanding with all foreign Princes and States, confederates, and allies of this kingdom and their subjects respectively, and that nothing might be done during these our own domestic troubles whereby their subjects may receive the least loss, damage, or prejudice, and on assurance that nothing shall be by them done or permitted to the fomenting of these unnatural wars and rebellion, do therefore hereby ordain that, from the date of this present Ordinance, any subjects of a Prince or State in league and amity with this Crown may freely and quietly with their ships and goods pass and repass into any port of England and Wales, notwithstanding any former Ordinance to the contrary; provided that those ships entering such port do not carry any money, ordnance, arms, ammunition, contraband goods, materials for shipping, or victuals, more than such stores and money as shall be necessary for the use of such vessels. Provided further that such cities, towns, or places be not then besieged by the ships or forces of the King and Parliament, and that such foreigners and strangers under pretence of such trade and commerce do not carry in or bring away any the goods of any his Majesty's subjects. In case any ship going to or coming from any such port shall be found to have aboard her any goods, money, or merchandise belonging to his Majesty's subjects, the Lords and Commons do hereby declare that such goods together with the ship itself shall be seized and brought in, and proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty according to justice. [*Draft.* 2½ *pp.*]

July 8. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lords Wharton,

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Robartes, Warriston, and Saye and Sele, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. Upon the report of the Earl of Warwick that the fort at Landguard [near Harwich] was not in danger, letters to be written for withdrawing the Committee and 40 men lately taken into the fort.
2. To write to Sir John Gell to observe such orders as he may receive from this Committee.
3. Also to Major [Robert] Sanders to obey Gell's orders, he being his colonel.
4. To signify to Sir Thos. Fairfax the orders sent to Sir John Gell, and that he has been misinformed concerning those horse upon which his order to Major Sanders was grounded.
5. To write to the Committee of Staffordshire that their horse are to observe Gell's orders and attend the Scot's army.
6. That the members of the Committee of [the Eastern] Association, who are in town, be here to-morrow afternoon.
7. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that notwithstanding our letter of yesterday the money is to come to Lyme [Regis] as formerly ordered, unless he otherwise dispose of it.
8. To direct Col. Norton to hasten the shipping of the money at Portsmouth unless Sir Thomas give further order.
9. That the paper to be given in by the Scots' Commissioners be reported to the House of Commons.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 50, 51. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

July 8. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Mr. Knightley. The officers of the English regiments in the service of the United Provinces [of Holland] have given to this Committee security for the transporting of such prisoners as are willing to go into that service, and that they shall not return. We therefore desire you to give them warrant to treat with the said prisoners and for the delivery of such to them as shall be willing to serve, to whom we shall thereupon give warrant for their transportation. You are to allow them guards for keeping such [prisoners] till they shall be sent away, which they inform [us] will be speedily. Sent by one of the officers. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 66. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 8. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge. We have received yours of the 4th inst., and as for your 14 prisoners, if you send them hither they may be sent into Ireland with the rest who are to go from hence. We shall write to the several counties to keep good watch and ward upon the coming up of the recruits that they may not straggle from their conductors, and we desire you to take special care in your county, both in regard of the great numbers who are to pass through it, and for that being a campaign it gives greater facilities for running away, of which yourselves have taken notice. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 66, 67. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

July 8. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Notwithstanding what we wrote yesterday we have thought fit that the money [for your army] do still come to Lyme Regis, unless you order it to be sent to any other place, which we leave entirely to your judgment. We desire you to attend the motions of Goring's forces, and to hold constant correspondence with the Scottish army now about Worcester. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 68. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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July 8. Derby House. The same to the same. We are informed that Mr. Reade, employed by this Committee with letters to Lyme Regis, was on his return taken prisoner by some forces belonging to Sir Lewis Dive, and is now [prisoner] at Sherborne. Procure his release by some fit exchange. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 69. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 8. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Suffolk. We have received yours of the 3rd inst., and again refer you to ours of the 30th June, by which you will see that the 500 men therein required are to supply the defects in the army occasioned by the long marches and great services they have done. Although you have sent out from your county the number designated, yet you have not satisfied the Ordinance till they be delivered to the officers appointed to receive them and [you] have their indenture. Therefore you are to raise the more men and take greater care of their conduct, otherwise the army will be deficient in strength and the kingdom suffer. The rendezvous is appointed at Reading for such reasons as we cannot alter it, besides it is impossible for officers who are strangers in your country to keep them better together than such as you shall appoint. We will write to the several places by which they are to pass to keep good watch for the apprehension of such as run away. An Ordinance being now passed for executing such as run away, they will be the more fearful to attempt it, especially if you make some of those who are now in prison for the same an example. You may proceed with so many of them as you think fit, and send up the rest as part of the 500. For the money to bear this charge we again refer you to our letter of the 30th June, wherein we gave full directions. There are proportionable numbers to come from all the rest of the places from whence the former recruits were had, as you will see by the list enclosed. We desire that this business be speedily despatched, the time of the rendezvous drawing near. We hope the business will go on without interruption. Sent by a man from Bury St. Edmunds. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 69–71. *Copy* = 1⅔ *pp.*]

July 8. Derby House. The same to Col. Norton. Upon the arrival of the money for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army at Portsmouth, the ship being ready, send it away at once, unless in the meantime Sir Thomas shall send other orders which are to be followed. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 71. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 8. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the West. We are informed there was an agreement for exchange of prisoners made by Lord Robartes at your desire, and that ours are accordingly delivered, but that the enemy's prisoners in our hands are still detained contrary to the agreement. We know not by whose fault this is, but you are to give orders that it may speedily be performed as in justice and honour we are bound, and lest otherwise our own prisoners hereafter suffer in the like manner. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 72. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 8. Derby House. The same to cos. Cambridge, Suffolk, Herts., Bucks., Beds., Middlesex, and Surrey. The recruits for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army being directed to come to Reading, you are to appoint strong

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watches and guards to be kept in your several counties for apprehending runaways from their conductors. The counties having been put to very great charge in the last levies, we especially recommend this duty to your care as that which will much advance the public service. Such as you shall apprehend are to be retained in safe custody until they shall be proceeded with as directed by the Ordinance. [*Ibid., pp.* 72, 73. *Copy*=$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

July 8. Derby House. The same to Sir John Gell. We have received yours from Coventry of the 7th inst., and are sorry to understand that the forces are not come up to you. We have written to Major Sanders to receive your orders and obey you as his colonel. You are to observe and follow such orders as you may receive from this Committee. Sent by Sir John Curson. [*Ibid., p.* 75. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ *p.*]

July 8. Derby House. The same to Major [Robt.] Sanders. We are informed that you have received orders from Sir Thos. Fairfax for the march of your horse to Gloucester. This order we conceive he would not have given had he not been misinformed, we having appointed those horse for other service. We have written to Sir Thomas concerning it. You are to follow such orders as you shall receive from Sir John Gell, whom you are to obey as your colonel. By Sir J. Curson's care. [*Ibid., p.* 76. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

July 9. Westminster. 4. Ferdinando Lord Fairfax to Col. Genl. Poyntz. The Parliament having employed Sir Henry Vane [junr.] and some other of their Members into Scotland on business of great concernment, it is required that all facility be given them for their safe passage. I therefore earnestly desire you will be pleased to furnish Sir H. Vane with such convoy as he shall require through that county [York], which I shall take as a favour. [*Seal with arms.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

July 9. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Stafford. We formerly wrote to you to send a proportion of your horse to Sir John Gell, which together with other forces were to be under his command, and he with them to receive orders from General Leven, and attend the Scots' army. We are informed that yours and others are not come up, and so Sir John Gell is disabled to perform the service expected from him. Send up your proportion forthwith, and more if you can spare them, that they may receive orders from Sir John. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 75. *Copy* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

July 10. Ragland. 5. [George Lord Digby] to Queen Henrietta Maria. We live here in great disquiet till we hear how your Majesty hath digested our late misfortune [at Naseby]; God be thanked, we have lost already the sharp sense of it. We have had many little successes since, and are likely to find ourselves now within one fortnight in a posture fit to have a day for all, which certainly the rebels will give us in the west, whither they have drawn all they have, even the Scots themselves; force us to fight probably they cannot till we are ready for them, and I believe, as we shall order the matter, they will be likely to waste for want of provisions, whilst we

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increase in numbers from Wales. I have written to Lord Jermyn at large of the state of our affairs here, of which I reckon the Clubmen not to be the least comfortable part. This bearer, Mr. Progers, passing through the west, where every day may beget great alterations for the better, will bring your Majesty the freshest intelligence from thence; he is a modest and discreet young man, and certainly will deserve your encouragement. I believe by this time you hear much noise from London of the papers taken in the King's Cabinet; it was unfortunately and heedlessly lost, [there being no excuse] to leave so precious things in a waggon; I thank God I lost none of mine. It will certainly be fit for your Majesty to consider and to give your advice how we should behave ourselves now as to the avowing of those foreign treaties, which can be no longer a secret, especially that of the Prince of Orange, in case our late disaster [at Naseby] hath not cooled his affection to the alliance. It will also be necessary that the true copies of all those letters which have passed between the King and your Majesty be transmitted hither with all possible speed, for it will be impossible to answer and allay those scandals which they will raise from them without that help, but with it, if the King hath written nothing but what I have had the honour to be trusted with, I am confident there is nothing in them but will bear a very fair construction. I am commanded to repeat to you, although I wrote it formerly at large unto Lord Jermyn, that in what concerned Sir J. Greenvile's being made of Prince [Charles's] bed chamber, the King would not have let the Prince have his will in it, although the young man be the most meriting in England, had not the Prince's engagement been so public as that it could not have been refused him without such an affront to his Highness in that place as must needs have drawn great dishonour upon him and great inconvenience to his Majesty's service. I must not conclude without humbly acknowledging your Majesty's great justice in your contempt of those scandals which his Majesty's enemies have endeavoured to cast upon me, unto which I shall only say thus much more, that I have been so pure a virgin in point of my integrity to his and your Majesty's that I thank God nobody ever yet durst ask me a question as to my own interests; and as for any private negotiation, you may be sure I shall never proceed in any but with your precedent approbation, be it upon terms never so just, nor shall I, though with your consent, ever vary from those principles which you have by you in a paper drawn [out] by me, and presented to you, when you were pleased to engage certain persons in the highest trust of the King's and your service; this confidence I beg of you as to the public, and another in what concerns matter of advantages and favours of my master, that, as for myself and nearest friends I will never accept of any but by your Majesty's kindness and generosity as well as the King's, so for any other I will never have the share in the procurement but according to what I shall understand more than conjecturally to be most agreeable to your pleasure, Madame, whilst you have this reliance upon my entire dedication of myself to your Majesty, no

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worldly accident can make me unhappy. Your Majesty's most humble and faithful creature. [*Not signed nor sealed, but endorsed:* "To the Queen, by Mr. Progers," *and in a later hand,* "To be printed." *It is numbered* 70, *showing it to have been one of a series of papers, probably those taken at Sherburn. Draft.* 3 *pp.*]

July 10. 6. Certificate of the Committees of Essex, allowing the charges of John Fenning, of Romford, high collector, for the first two months' assessment for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, within the hunds. of Becontree, Barstable, and Chafford. Whereas by Ordinance of 14th March 1644[–5] it is ordained that the money for providing, buying, and conducting of the draught horses for transport and for the train of artillery, as also for levying, coating, and conducting of soldiers for the recruiting of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, shall be defrayed and borne by the several cities, counties, and places where the Committee of both kingdoms or Sir Thos. Fairfax shall appoint the same to be raised, and that such sums of money as shall be requisite for this service shall be disbursed, upon warrant of the said Committees, by the collectors of such places out of the first month's assessment as is before specified, and upon certificate thereof the respective collectors shall be allowed for so much money upon their accounts. We, being fully satisfied herein by sight of the bills and receipts produced by John Fenning of his advances for these services, amounting to 725*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*, do approve thereof, and direct that he be allowed the same by the Treasurers at Guildhall upon his accompt, as the Ordinance doth direct. *Dorso:* Receipt by John Fenning for the above sum. July 11, 1645. [*Five signatures.* 1 *p.*]

July 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Manchester, Lords Saye and Sele, Robartes, Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Philip Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. Pass for Capt. Burgh to go for Ireland.
2. That Capt. Cammock be set at liberty.
3. Sir R. King to pay Capt. Burgh 26 days' pay here in England.
4. The Earl of Warwick not to employ Capt. Cammock in the fort at Landguard till further order.
5. That Mr. Bedford shall have 50*l.* to buy horses upon account.
6. That of the First Declaration about the late Dutch Ambassadors' carriage, 1,200 copies be printed.
7. To write to the Vice-Admiral to hinder the King from transporting his forces from Wales to Minehead, &c.
8. That such papers and extracts as shall be given in by the Scots' Commissioners be reported to the Commons' House.
9. Likewise that it is the opinion of this Committee that speedy course ought to be taken for supplying the wants of the Scottish army and furnishing them with provisions.
10. To send to Goldsmiths' Hall to learn in what readiness the remainder of the month's pay is for the Scottish army, and to desire them to hasten it.
11. That the sub-committee for the business of Col. Barrow be revived.
12. That the petition of Colmwood and certificate of the three counties [Berks., Bucks., and Oxon.] be reported to the [Commons'] House.

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13. Likewise the letter of 7 July from Gloucester.
14. Also that the two troops out of Northampton and one from Aylesbury now in Gloucestershire may be paid.
15. To signify to the Scottish army that the Commons have taken the particulars represented to the House into consideration, and have appointed a Committee and given satisfaction to some of their desires and are proceeding with the rest.
16. Warrant for Capt. Gibson to have 200 recruits next after Col. Herbert.
17. The like to Capt. Baxter to put Matthew Figg into his place.
18. The officers of the Ordnance to attend here to-morrow.
19. Warrant for 100 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, to be sent to Warwick.
20. Lord Blayney to have the commissions which he desires, the places being void.
21. Mr. Thos. Cosins to be reimbursed by Mr. Frost the sum of 6*l.* 12*s.* laid out by him for a trumpeter.
22. To desire the Committee of Chelmsford to take order for the speedy payment of the Harwich garrison, which they understand has not received any pay for a long time.
23. That it be reported to the Commons' House that 200*l.* may be provided for Capt. Hudson and his 100 men now at Bedford that they may be enabled to go to Leicester for security of that garrison.
24. That the gent. of the [Eastern] Association and of Lincolnshire be desired to attend here to-morrow.
25. That the letters for Warwick and Worcester to join with the Scottish army be moved and seconded, and being letters of consequence that they be sent to the chairmen and signed this night.
26. Mem.—That Stroud and Bostock be sent for to be examined.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 52-55. *Draft.* 3 *pp.*]

July 11. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed that you have given orders to Major Sanders with his regiment of Derbyshire horse to march into Gloucestershire, which we conceive to be done upon some misinformation ; those forces from Derbyshire being by us formerly appointed to attend the Scots' army under the command of Sir John Gell together with diverse others, which order we have again sent to them. Besides we conceive the Derbyshire horse cannot safely be sent so far from their own country, being within the danger of the enemy's garrisons. This we thought fit to signify to you, that you might be satisfied of the reasons for their not coming to Gloucester according to your orders. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 73–74. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

July 11. Derby House. The same to the Vice-Admiral [Captain Batten]. By diverse letters we are informed that the King intends to transport his forces now in Wales [by water to join] the rest of his forces in Somersetshire which are with General Goring. We conceive it to be of great consequencee to our affairs to prevent this, and therefore desire you with all expedition to take care to prevent this transportation, by sending such shipping [thither] as shall be proper for that purpose. Use all possible diligence in this service, wherein the public [interest] is much concerned. By the Earl of Warwick's care. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 74. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

July 11. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Warwick and Worcester. We write to renew our former orders requiring you to join your horse with the Scottish army and to receive your orders from His Excel-

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lency the Earl of Leven. We desire you speedily to put that order into execution and send your horse to the Earl, he being about to march toward the enemy, whose strength consists [mainly] in horse. Sent by Hanbury. [*Ibid, pp.* 76, 77. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

July 11. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Chelmsford. We are informed that the garrison of Harwich for a long time has received no pay and is in great want, so that they are not able to attend the service of that place without supplies. We desire you to take some course whereby they may speedily receive satisfaction and be encouraged in that service. By the Earl of Warwick's care. [*Ibid, p.* 77. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

July 12. 7. An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for nominating, appointing, and authorizing John Earl of Rutland, Philip Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, Knt., Sir Wm. Armyne, Bart., Thos. Hatcher, and Robt. Goodwyn to be Committees and Commissioners of both Houses, to be sent to the kingdom of Scotland, to treat and conclude divers matters concerning the safety and peace of both kingdoms. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 206.]

July 12. 8. Instructions for the above-named Commissioners going to Scotland, to treat and conclude with the Parliament of Scotland or the Commissioners of the Estates of Scotland according to such instructions as shall be given them from both Houses.

1. Having performed the things wherewith you are intrusted, you are to return and repair to the Parliament of England to render an account of your employment.
2. You are to let them know the two Houses' good acceptance of that brotherly assistance they have received from that kingdom, and return them thanks.
3. You are to let them know that a good and mutual correspondence between the two kingdoms, united in this great cause by solemn league and covenant, is very earnestly desired by both Houses. And you are to that purpose to use your best endeavours for the continuing thereof, and to give the best satisfaction you can in all things that may seem to have given any occasion of difference, and to desire the like from them.
4. To acquaint them with the great straits we are in for want of money, and that whatsoever payments from hence have not been made in pursuance of the treaty, it hath not proceeded from any want of affection or want of intention to make good our engagements.
5. You shall propose that the works about Carlisle may be slighted, and the place dismantled. And that the Scots' garrison now in Carlisle, put in there without the consent of the Parliament of England, be forthwith removed, in pursuance of the large treaty of both kingdoms.
6. As likewise the several garrisons in Warkworth, Tynemouth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Hartlepool, Stockden [Stockton-upon-Tees ?], and Thirlwall, they being placed there without the consent of both Houses or their Committees.
7. You shall insist upon it that all protections already given to the persons, goods, or estates of delinquents, without the consent of the English Parliament or their Commissioners, be limited to their just intentions, which is only for restraining of the soldiers from all acts of violence against the persons so protected, and not extended to the prejudice of any Ordinance of Parliament or order of either House; that no protections be granted or capitulations made without the consent of Parliament or their Committees, and if any such protections have been made otherwise they shall be held void and null.

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8. That a Commission be granted under the Great Seal as in 1641 for taking and adjusting the accounts of Yorkshire, the city and county of York, Northumberland, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Cumberland, Westmoreland, co. Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and for settlement of all disputes arising between them and the Scots' army, either by assessments, free quarter, billeting, or any other way. You shall offer to the Parliament of Scotland or their Committees to send some Commissioners, if they please, to be present at the adjustment of the accounts.

9. You shall take care that all the articles of the several treaties between the two kingdoms be observed and kept.

10. You shall represent to the Parliament of Scotland, or their Committees or Commissioners in that behalf, all oppressions, wrongs, and injuries offered contrary to the said articles, and desire such remedy as to justice shall appertain.

[*These Instructions to the Commissioners of both Houses were read and approved of. See Lords' Journals vii., p.* 495. *Copy.* 2½ *pp.*]

July 12. 9. Resolved by both Houses, that answer be made to the Earl of Leven, Lord General, and the officers of the Scots' army,—That the Houses are sending a Committee unto them according to their desires, with particular instructions, and that in the meantime the Houses desire them to take all advantages against the enemy. Resolved likewise,—That Sir John Corbett and three other members named be appointed to join with a like number of the Lords in a Committee, to go and reside with the Scots' army, [and to act] upon such instructions as they shall receive from both Houses. [*Printed in the Lords' Journals vii., p.* 495. *Certified copy.* 1 *p.*]

July 12. Newport Pagnell. 10. The Committee at Newport Pagnell to the Committee of Accounts sitting at Alderman Freeman's house near the Old Exchange. We desire to lay before you the condition of this garrison, and the great inconvenience that will follow from Major Ennis's absence to verify his accounts, his being the only troop of horse and himself the only officer left to defend this place, his lieutenant having gone from him and his cornet prisoner in Banbury. The government of this place is yet undisposed of, which till it be settled by Parliament, you may conceive, cannot be so well managed as otherwise it might. The enemy is busy in plundering and abusing the country, which requires daily vigilance, therefore we offer it to you as a thing very prejudicial to these parts to have the Major withdrawn for the present. [*Seal with crest, broken.* 1 *p.*]

July ⅔. St. Germain's. 11. Sir Dudley Wyatt to George Lord Digby, Secretary of State to the King. I arrived here [in Paris] yesterday, and had presently audience of her Majesty [Queen Henrietta Maria], to whom I delivered all the letters committed to me, and the messages from the King and yourself. In all which I found she received much satisfaction except in one particular, which was concerning his Majesty's hazarding his own sacred person, which for no reason of gallantry or necessity her Majesty would grant to be well done, and this I desire you to let the King know. All other businesses have other faces

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here than what is supposed at the Court with you, of which I cannot discourse particularly nor as it is fit till I have a cipher, which since you were not pleased to afford me I am constrained either to be silent or borrow one here or send one to you; be pleased to let me understand your mind herein and I will not fail to give you the most faithful account which my understanding is able to reach unto. All the former letters, sent before me, were lost, and what was worse the bearer, although he escaped himself, went not to Paris to attend her Majesty or give any account by word of mouth, so that my haste was needful, which I performed with diligence, for I sent away by the ordinary post a packet to Lord Jermyn from Sir Hugh Pollard a whole day before I could get horses for myself, and yet I arrived at St. Germain's a day before those letters. I thought good presently to give you an account of this, that you might know what is already past, some few hours since I had audience, and that his Majesty should receive such satisfaction as becomes your faithful servant. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 1 *p.*]

July 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Mr. [Francis] Allen. We are informed that [Fairfax's] army is in very great want of match and gunpowder, being disappointed of some which they expected to have found at Lyme Regis. We desire you to take care that 6 tuns of match and 100 barrels of gunpowder be instantly sent to Portsmouth and thence to Weymouth for the army. We will take care that it shall be paid for. Sent by Binding. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 77, 78. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

July [13]. Derby House. The same to the Committee with the Scots' army. The particulars represented to the Houses concerning your army have been taken into consideration by them, and they have appointed a Committee of both Houses to repair to your army. The Houses have given satisfaction to some of your desires, and are proceeding to give answer to the rest, wherewith you shall be acquainted with all possible speed. [*Ibid., p.* 78. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 15. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lord Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Mr. Fielder to convoy the provisions going to Portsmouth for the army; to meet them at Godalming and convoy them to Midhurst.
2. Likewise to Col. Norton to meet the same provisions at Midhurst and convoy them to Portsmouth, and to assist Capt. Potter.
3. Also to the Governor of Reading to send 20 musketeers to Windsor to convoy thence some arms to Reading for the recruits.
4. To signify to the Governor of Liverpool that the packet sent by Col. Moore to Dublin was by order of this Committee, which matter he is desired to enquire into, and if he find the imprisonment to be for no other cause, that then he set the party free.
5. That the paper of the Scots' Commissioners be reported to the [Commons'] House.
6. To write to the Committee of Gloucester either to pay the horse of Northampton, Aylesbury, and Newport [Pagnell], or else to send

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them into their own country, to preserve them from plunder, and to keep the troops from disbanding; which they may the better do because the Scots are now near them.

7. That Col. Martin may come for a few days to town so as he leave the town [of Aylesbury] in the custody of such as he will answer for.
8. Answer to Lord Brabazon's petition that he must in that business apply himself to the Houses.
9. That Col. Norton's letter of the 12th be reported to the House.
10. That the Governor of Henley-[on-Thames'] letter be referred to the Committee of the three counties [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.].

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 55–57. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

July 15. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdom to the Governor of Reading. We desire you to send a convoy of 20 musketeers to Windsor on Wednesday for the safeguarding of the ammunition and arms, on their passage to Reading, for the recruits which are to go to the army. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 79. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 15. Derby House. The same to Col. Norton. We desire you to send a sufficient convoy to Midhurst on Wednesday to escort the provisions going from hence to Portsmouth for Sir Thos. Fairfax. Assist Captain Potter in the shipping and despatching of the same away from thence to the army. Sent by Capt. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 79. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 15. Derby House. The same to Mr. Fielder. Send a convoy to meet the provision, going from hence to [Sir Thos. Fairfax's] army at Godalming on Wednesday, whence they are to escort it to Midhurst, where Col. Norton will meet it and convoy it thence to Portsmouth. [*Ibid., p.* 80. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 15. Derby House. The same to the Earl of Leven and the Committee with the Scots' army. There is a Committee chosen of both Houses to be resident in your army, and their instructions are also passed. They will be speedily with you, but in the meantime we conceive it would much conduce to the public service that all advantage were taken against the enemy. The enemy's forces being now broken in the west in Somersetshire, diverse of them are drawn over thither, whereby those in Wales are weakened. If you would send some forces over the Severn into those counties, we conceive the enemy's forces there might be easily broken, and so be prevented from obtaining any further recruits, those counties being the only places left where he can expect to obtain any. You can best judge whether the best place to pass over be at Upton or at Beaudley. The latter we conceive best, lest the King should endeavour with his horse to pass northward to prevent being shut in by the impassable mountains of Wales. We leave the manner [of action] to you, but desire that all improvement may be made of their late blow received and present disanimation. The [Commons'] House have appointed to-morrow to consider of the provisions for your army, the particulars of which you will have by the Committee which is forthwith to repair to you. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid., pp.* 80, 81. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]



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July 16. Warrant of Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, to all Courts-of-Guard, Officers of Forts and Ports, &c. By virtue of several orders of the House of Commons. These are to require you to permit the bearer Mary Lady Bankes [relict of Sir John Bankes, Knt., late Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas] with her two daughters and four servants quietly to pass either by coach or on horseback to London, they being willing to come in and compound [for the estate of the late Sir John, who died at Oxford, as a delinquent, and the lady herself also a delinquent, having lived in Corfe Castle, which was Sir John's, and held against the Parliament] according to the said orders. Provided they do come in within ten days next after the date hereof. Provided also, that upon their first coming to any of the ports or forts here, you bring them unto me to be forthwith sent unto Haberdashers' Hall according to these orders, for which this shall be your warrant. [*Interregnum G.* 197, *p.* 289.]

July 16. 12. Order of the Commons' House. That Mr. Salwey, minister, be desired to go with the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to reside with the Scots' army [now before Hereford], and that the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall do pay him 50*l.* by way of imprest towards the cost of his journey. [$\frac{1}{3}$ *p.*]

July 16. 13. Colonel Fitz-William to George Lord Digby, Secretary to the King. I do not think it very necessary to put my letter wholly in cipher having so secure a bearer as Sir Nicholas Byron, yet I have, as I suppose, so ciphered it as not to be understood but by yourself. At my coming here I find all things contrary to what you expected and much more [consonant] to the articles which passed between the Queen and me, for in those, free use of religion, a free Parliament, and the penal laws to be taken off this [kingdom] were granted. But there is one only of these, a free Parliament granted and incapacities taken off withal. There is an article proposed by [the Marquis of] Ormond and the Council, that no propositions shall be hereafter made by the Irish Parliament but such as they shall now propose at the making of the peace, if they can agree, by which [cause] I find the Irish add so many trivials which else they would leave out. I have had some [talk] with the Marquis of Ormond, who tells me he never had order from the King to grant to the Irish either the Penal Laws to be taken off or that they should keep any of the churches now in their possession, but on the contrary the restitution of them is desired back, being the only principal points insisted on by the Irish. Truly, my Lord, had you told me of this before my coming from you, I could have told you that in all probability there would be no peace, having heard much of the Irish resolutions before, ere my coming out of France, and declared the same unto the Queen, which caused her to condescend to the three points demanded, as by the articles signed by the Queen to me you may see. I also find by the Marquis of Ormond that if the King, instead of referring all things touching peace to the Marquis Ormond, do not order the granting of the said de-

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manded points, viz., free exercise of religion, a free Parliament, all penalties to be taken off, with such other points as are already condescended unto, that the Marquis Ormond is resolved never to condescend to the demands of the Irish, and by the Irish, that they are resolved to have them or perish. I proposed to the Marquis the condition the King was in, and how necessary it was for him to have from the Irish incontinent the army from hence, and how the absolute ruin and destruction of the Irish depended on the least loss the King should sustain in England for want of armies, I said as much to the Irish; both have promised me a brief of the obstacles, on perusal of which I shall quickly discover whether the Irish have or not a just pretence to except against such offers as have been made by the Marquis on behalf of the King, and if found satisfactory I am very confident you will speedily have what you expect, and the character the King and Queen gave of me will render him to you very serviceable. But if things go cross I conceive it were not amiss, if the King intends as the Queen did, to send what here is mentioned to the Marquis of Ormond, and in case things be concluded ere its coming that it may lie dormant, else to be put in use. I have inquired of the particular affairs spoken of and find all feasible, but for the present there is nothing to be said. If you think fit, I pray, recommend this to him who recommended me to your Lordship, and also present my humble service to Prince R[upert] and Prince M[aurice] and be mindful to desire them, according to Prince Rupert's promise, to be also mindful of me. Touching Tytbery [Tutbury ?], I doubt also by means of it and the helps offered to me in that country to reduce the best part of the moorlands for the King. Howsoever affairs go, let the King know that I will live and die faithful to him. P.S.—The Scots have entered into Connaught, destroyed women and children as well as what men they met finding no opposition, but Lord Taff is gone this week with sufficient force to repulse them. The Irish Commissionaires are come to Dublin, and all hope for what is wished. The Marquis Ormond is as willing to what was desired for my father as I was, and tells me he hath sent to the King for his commission of being [made] Privy Councillor, and I beseech you it may be sent in your first packet. [*Not directed nor sealed, but endorsed* "Read, 3 Nov. 1645, No. 27," *which shows it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn. Chiefly in cipher, but deciphered.* =2 *pp.*]

July 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms' circular letter to the Committees of cos. Herts., Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, Hunts., and Lincoln. We are informed from some places that their proportion of 500 horse appointed by both Houses to be under the command of Col. Rossiter for the preservation and defence of the [Eastern] Association and parts adjacent from the plunder and spoil of the enemy's garrison [of Newark] are in readiness to march. We hope that yours are in the same posture. You are to cause them to march by Cambridge to Col. Rossiter, whose orders you are to obey. Sent by John Arnold. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 82. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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July 16. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Gloucester. We are informed that the troops of horse sent into your county from Northampton, Aylesbury, and Newport by order of this Committee for your protection have not received any pay, whereby they are much necessitated and discouraged. We desire that they may receive pay from the time they entered your country, or else a present dismissal with a fortnight's pay in order that they may return to their own garrisons, where their service is wanted and their return desired. This we conceive you may do without any danger in regard to the nearness of the Scots' army, which is a sufficient cover and protection for you against any attempt or action of the enemy. Sent by Capt. Clarke. [*Ibid., p.* 83. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

July 16. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association. We have appointed the horse of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Isle of Ely, and Herts. to be at Huntingdon by the 24th inst., and we hope they will not fail to be there. As any of them shall come up we desire you to send them forthwith to Col. Rossiter. They will not need, we suppose, to go together, there being no forces of the enemy to endanger them upon the march. When any of them shall be ready to march you are to give notice of it to Col. Rossiter and desire him to appoint a rendezvous. [*Ibid., p.* 84. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

July 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Names of members present omitted. Ordered,

1. To recommend to the Committee of the Navy to supply and lend match and ball for the service of Pembrokeshire, proportionable to the 100 barrels of gunpowder lent by the Committee of the Admiralty. To be repaid out of the land store.
2. That letters be sent to all the cos. of the [Eastern] Association to have their proportions of horse ready at Huntingdon on the 24th inst.
3. To write to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association to despatch speedily those forces.
4. That the letters to Sir Thos. Fairfax and Col. Massie about sending relief to Pembrokeshire be renewed.
5. To write to Notts. to retain their horse at home for their own safety.
6. To communicate to the General, Earl of Leven, the stay thereof, with a copy of the letter for Nottingham.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., p.* 56. *Draft.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governor of Liverpool. We gave order to Col. Moore to send a packet of letters to Dublin for the Earl of Ormond, which accordingly he did. You see the information we have received how the owner of the bark has been used for that service. We desire you to examine the whole matter of fact and the words spoken against Col. Moore, and if you find that Thomas Prenson has done nothing for which that seizure of his bark and goods should be made but only by reason of his going to Dublin upon this command, we desire you to command his ship and goods to be delivered forthwith unto him, and to certify us speedily of what you shall do herein. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 85. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

July 17. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Navy. The garrisons of Pembrokeshire have been supplied with 100 barrels of gunpowder

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but are still in want of match and bullet proportionable, which the public stores at present cannot afford, nor are their wants capable of delay. We desire you to furnish these, if they can be spared, out of the navy stores, and they shall be again made good out of the stores when they shall be furnished. [*Ibid., p.* 86. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 17. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Army. We have received your information that the town of Reading cannot receive the recruits which are coming thither for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. We therefore desire you upon conference had with Col. Rainsborough and the other officers of that army now in town to appoint such enlargement of quarters about those parts as shall be most for the convenience of the service and the safety of the soldiers. [*Ibid., p.* 92. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 18. 14. Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament for nominating [the Earl of Stamford], Edward Lord Montague, Sir John Corbett, Bart., Humphrey Salwey, Esq., M.P., Col. Wm. Purefoy, and Edw. Baynton, Esq., to be Committees and Commissioners to reside with the army of our brethren of Scotland now [before Hereford] in this kingdom. Whereas by several treaties agreed between the two kingdoms, divers things are to be performed and done by the joint advice of both kingdoms which cannot be so well transacted but by those upon the place, especially in the armies, we have, therefore, made choice of the above named members of both Houses as our Commissioners to transact with the Committee or Commissioners of Scotland all matters and things concerning the well ordering, directing, and disposing of the said forces according to such instructions as are or shall be delivered to them. [*Printed in Commons' Journal iv., p.* 210, 2 *pp.*]

July 18. 15. Instructions for the above-named Commissioners, who are directed to go and reside with the Scots' army [now before Hereford]. With the several resolutions taken thereon. [4 *pp.*]

July ²⁰⁄₃₀. St. Germain. 16. [Henry Lord Jermyn] to Sir John Berkeley, Sir Hugh Pollard, or Sir Wm. Davenant. I have received yours of the 5th inst.; you know the fortune of the others. Touching your supply with gunpowder and match, I understand Bottomley has arrived with 200 barrels of powder and the like weight of match, and that Browne was 7 days since ready at Sherbou[rne] with 150 barrels more, and proportionable supply of match, staying only for a wind; these two proportions, I hope, will suffice till you receive 300 barrels more besides match, [some words in cipher] which is a present from the Queen to you, she having paid for them. We have sent to Montrose to the value of 10,000*l.* in arms and ammunition from hence and from Holland, which I hope he has received. I believe very speedily the Queen will send to the west a good supply of arms, besides powder and match. For our greater hopes I cannot assure you the effects of them yet. This is evident since our last misfortune; there is much more appearance of them than ever before, by which it seems abroad they are more willing to interest

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themselves to prevent our ruin than to make us very happy. This is all that I can say at present of these things, The rest chiefly in cipher. The Queen is very well, and so are all your friends. P.S.—If you can establish a packet boat betwixt Dartmouth and St. Malo let me know what the charges will amount to, and I will willingly contribute towards the expense. [*Seal with crest.* 2¼ *pp.*]

July 21. 17. Order of the Lords made upon the petition of the Countess of Peterborough concerning her assessment at Haberdashers' Hall; she being a peeress of this kingdom, claims her privilege of being assessed by this House only. It is this day ordered, That the Lords of this House who are of the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall shall give an account to this House on Wednesday, upon what grounds they assessed the Countess, and what reason they can give why she should not be exempted from being assessed by that Committee, according to the Ordinance of Parliament of 30 May 1643. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 503=½ *p.*]

July 22. At the Commons' House. Col. John Moore to all officers employed in the service of King and Parliament. These are to signify that this gentleman, the bearer hereof, Capt. [Leonard] Rawlinson, has for a year and 7 months been a captain in my regiment at Liverpool, where he performed faithful service, being there taken prisoner by Prince Rupert's forces, and detained for a long time in a grievous and chargeable imprisonment, being likewise plundered of all his personal estate to the great disabling of his wife and family. Although he has as yet received very little pay, and has sustained much loss both by plunder and neglect of his own estate, lying at least 60 miles remote from Liverpool, yet notwithstanding, out of his zeal to the Parliament, he has raised another company since his enlargement, which is now in actual service for the defence of the garrison at Liverpool, himself being at present in London upon public employments concerning himself and the officers of that garrison. You are consequently not to interrupt him in passing and repassing your guards as often as he shall have occasion, and are not to molest, detain, or trouble him upon any pretence or cause whatsoever. [*Interregnum G.*, 207, *p.* 285.]

July 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Essex, Lords Saye and Sele, Robartes, and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Wallop, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the bearer mentioned in Mr. Russell's letter to his brother do appear before this Committee to-morrow, and intimation thereof to be sent to Mr. Edward Russell to Bedford House.
2. That Mr. Speaker's letters be returned to him, and Mr. Swanley's sent to the Committee of the Admiralty.
3. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that there is no supply of powder, match, and ball in the stores, so care must be taken for the speedy supply of those stores to the Scots' army, who stand in need thereof.
4. That the Committee of the Navy be pressed to furnish 100 barrels of powder to the Scots' army upon this urgent occasion, together with

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match and ball, the same to be returned to them out of the stores for land service, the money for payment thereof being charged upon the Excise by order of the House.

5. That letters be seconded to Plymouth and Lyme [Regis] concerning the exchange of the Scotch seamen for prisoners of the like quality.
6. To report to the Commons how greatly Surrey, Sussex, and Hants. do suffer by reason of the absence of their horse and dragoons now employed in the west, and request that the order may be revoked for their continuance there, so that they may return home to their several counties.
7. That Farnham be appointed the rendezvous for the 395 horse and dragoons of Surrey, Sussex, and Kent, and that those forces be designed for the service against Basing House and Winchester.
8. To write to those cos. for that purpose, and fixing the day of rendezvous to be Tuesday next.
9. That Aylesbury be appointed for a rendezvous for the forces that are to come out of Norfolk.
10. That the Waggon-master General do provide a waggon for conveyance of the trunks of the Commissioners of Parliament to the Scots' army, they paying for the same.
11. To write to the Militia of Herts., Newport [Pagnell], and Northampton for convoy of provisions to the Scottish army, the provisions to be at Hatfield on Friday at night.
12. That Major Salway do repair to Worcester for the service of that county till he receive further orders.
13. That copies of the letters sent by Mr. Speaker be sent to Monsr. Augier.
14. That Mr. Speaker be desired to hold in hand Mr. Fresne for a few days, until this Committee can inform themselves more particularly about the business of the letters sent by him.
15. To desire the Committee of Gloucester that Mr. Ayleworth may be placed as Governor of Sudeley Castle in the room of Col. Massie's brother according to the Colonel's order before he went into the west.
16. To write to the Committee of Salop recommending the strengthening of Oswestry, and payment of the forces there at the same rate as the soldiers of the rest of that county.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 57–59. *Draft.* 2½ *pp.*]

July 22. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Alex. Earl of Leven. By the enclosed you will see the state of co. Notts. and the condition they are in by reason of access of strength to the [Royalist] garrison of Newark. We have consequently given order to their horse to continue in that county for its defence, and have sent you this intimation that you may know the reason why their horse march not to you [as formerly ordered]. We conceive you will have no want [of their aid], the enemy not having any considerable forces in proportion to your army [to enable them] to make any attempt against you. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 86–88. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

July 22. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. By ours of the 2nd July we wrote to you to send 2 or 300 men into Pembrokeshire for strengthening of the garrisons there and the relief of those parts [of Wales], a duplicate whereof we send enclosed. We desire you to send them such a supply furnished with all necessaries for that service as we then directed, which we trust the condition of your affairs may now suffer you to do. Both their necessities and the consequence of the place require and deserve that they be very

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speedily supplied. We also wrote formerly by the same messenger to Col. Massie concerning the same matter. Sent by Sherwood. [*Ibid., p.* 87. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 22. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Notts. We have been informed by yours of the 14th of the state of your county, and for its better preservation we think it necessary that your horse be retained there notwithstanding any former orders for them to march to the Scott's army. We have written to the Earl of Leven to signify this change of orders and to let him know the state of your county. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid., p.* 88. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 23. 18. Order by the Commons on behalf of Alderman John Foulke or Fowke, of the City of London. That the Committee of Accompts [by whom he was committed prisoner to the Fleet] do speedily certify the state of the cause of his commitment, to the end that the House may take the business into consideration. [*Printed in Commons' Journal iv., p.* 215. ⅓ *p.*]

July 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Balmerinoch and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Ph. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the petition of Col. Barrow be reported to the Commons.
2. That such members of the Commons' House as are also of the Committee of the three cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.] be desired to be here to-morrow about the business of Aylesbury garrison, when Col. Martin do also attend.
3. That Mr. Frost and Mr. Bedford do attend the Committee of Revenue to-morrow about a supply of money for intelligence and the incidental charges of this Committee.
4. That the Waggon-master General provide one waggon to convey provisions to the Scots' army, the same to be at Goldsmiths' Hall on Friday morning.
5. That it be reported to the Commons that unless care be taken for the recruits of the regiments at Abingdon and for establishing a constant pay for them that place may be in some danger.
6. Likewise that this Committee is of opinion that 2,000 foot and 600 horse are a fit proportion for that garrison.
7. That the business of the Remonstrance of the British in Ireland be kept secret.
8. That the papers presented by Sir Robt. King and Mr. Amslow be considered to-morrow.
9. That the officer from the Low Countries may go into the country to visit his father, and return.
10. That Sir John Trevor may send the letter herein offered unto his mother.
11. That the Mayor of Londonderry do not depart while his business is depending without leave of this Committee.
12. To write to Major-General Browne to signify that we are informed that the two troops of horse now at Abingdon are wasting away and ought to be sent to the army; that if it be so, that he send them to Reading to go away with the next convoy.
13. To write to the Governor of Aylesbury to deliver to the Committee of the Army the mortar piece and granado shells left there by Sir Thos. Fairfax.
14. And that the Committee of the Army do send for the mortar.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 59–61. *Draft.* 1⅔ *pp.*]

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July 23. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Navy. The Commons have ordered a supply of 100 barrels of gunpowder with match and ball proportionable to be furnished out of the stores for the Scottish army, payment for which is to be charged upon the Excise. We issued out a warrant for delivery thereof, but the stores being for the present unfurnished, we earnestly desire you to supply the same upon this urgent occasion, that it may be sent away with the money that is to go to the Scottish army upon Friday next, and it shall be repaid you. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 88, 89. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

July 23. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Sussex and Surrey. By the Ordinance of Parliament of the 18th inst. your counties are directed to provide 119 horse and 62 dragoons, which together with other forces are to be employed for blocking up of Oxford, Basing House, Winchester, Wallingford, Banbury, and other places. We desire that those forces may be at Farnham on Tuesday next for that service, where we have also appointed 143 horse and 71 dragoons from Kent to be at that time. Delivered in town. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 89. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 23. The like letter to the Committee of Kent, *mutatis mutandis*. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

July 23. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. Upon some informations we have received concerning Oswaldstree [Oswestry] we recommended it to you that a competent force should be retained in that garrison. We further desire that the forces there may not be broken up for want of pay, but they receive the same allowance of pay as the other soldiers of that county. Committed to Mr. Corbett's care, and a duplicate sent next day. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 90. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 24. 19. Order of the House of Commons that on next Lord's day, being 27th July, notice be taken of God's mercies and blessings upon the Parliament's forces in the west and north, particularly in the taking in of Bridgewater and Pontefract Castle, and that thanksgiving services be held in all churches and chapels within the lines of communication and weekly Bills of Mortality. And that the Lord Mayor [Sir Thos. Atkins] be desired to give timely notice of this order to the ministers. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv.*, *p.* 216. *Printed leaf.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 24. 20. Second examination of John Browne, the gunfounder. That about 2½ years since 30 persons left his works, there being no employment for them. That Hugh Richardson, a graver of ordnance and clerk of the brass foundry, who was also a gunner, was dismissed by examinant because he had misapplied money received by him. When Richardson went away he said he was going to serve as a gunner under the Earl of Essex, and desired examinant to advance what money his wife might require, and receive the same back out of his pay out of the Exchequer, which this examinant did. Heard that Richardson was dead about a

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quarter of a year after he left with one Larking, who used to assist in boring their pieces [of ordnance]. His knowledge of one Edbury and Jasper Dimond, likewise formerly employed about pots and the making of ordnance, after the time that his patents for pots were taken away. [1½ *pp.*]

July 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Wharton Robartes, Balmerino, and Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter from the Committee of Cambridge of 23rd July be reported to both Houses.
2. That the letter from Cambridge concerning Col. Mildmay to be Governor of Cambridge Castle, and for Major Jordan to go to the Isle of Ely, be reported to the [Commons'] House.
3. Likewise the letter of Col. Norton, with the opinion of this Committee that present course should be taken for disposing of the prisoners therein mentioned, and for such others as may be sent up from the west.
4. That the trumpeter George Blay, who came from Newark, be discharged, and his bill, amounting to 40*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*, be paid; Mr. Frost is to abate what he can off it.
5. Resolved, that this Committee doth approve of the provisions and recruits going to the army by way of Portsmouth, their further transport to the army being left to the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief.
6. That it be reported to the Houses that a proclamation may be issued commanding all officers of the army to repair to Reading by Monday night, so as to be ready to march with the convoy on Tuesday morning.
7. To write to Sir Robt. Pye to convoy the money and provisions to Portsmouth, and from thence to the army, if they are to go by land: the ammunition to go by sea.
8. To write to the Treasurers [at Goldsmiths' Hall] to send the money to Portsmouth, and from thence to the army, either by sea or land, according as the foot shall march.
9. That the Militia of London be desired to send 105 horse and dragoons out of their proportion, for the service against Basing House and Winchester.
10. That the Committee of the West be recommended to take some course that the Reformado officers lately employed in the west do not burden the country by quartering upon it.
11. That Sir Samuel Luke be desired to spare his engineer for some time, to be employed in the service against Basing [House] and Winchester, for which he is to be paid by cos. Surrey, Sussex, and Hants.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 61, 62. *Draft.* 2 *pp.*]

July 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. The two troops of horse at Abingdon of Adjutants Flemming and Ewling are like to be lost where they are. It is desired that they should march to join [Sir Thos. Fairfax's] army with this next convoy. We are informed that you are content that they should go; if it be so, send them to Reading, but let us hear from you if you determine to the contrary. Sent by Craven. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 90, 91. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

July 24. Derby House. The same to the deputy lieuts., Committees, and commanders of co. Lancaster. We have received information of the sad condition of the town of Manchester by reason of the pestilence, which is

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now very sore there, and that the works about the town are very large, which were wont to be defended by the voluntary soldiers of the country adjacent upon any alarm, but which service they now refuse by reason of the infection. There being much ordnance, arms, and ammunition there, these may be in danger to be lost, the rather for that there never was a Governor, but the town was the residence of the Committee for the county. We desire you to meet and consider of the necessities of that garrison, and to send us your resolution whether, as things now stand, it be best to retain a garrison there, and if it be fit to have one, by what means a constant maintenance may be had for them, in regard of the decay of trade and the impoverished condition of the town and parts adjacent; whether the works may not be made less, whereby they may be kept with the fewer men; and whether, in regard the Committees do not now sit there, it will not be necessary to have a Governor; concerning all which we desire to have your opinion speedily, that thereupon order may be taken in these particulars. Sent by a Lancashire man. [*Ibid., pp.* 91, 92. *Copy* = 1¼ *pp.*]

July 24. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Gloucester. We are informed that before Col. Massie went into the west he gave order that Mr. Aylworth should be placed as Governor of Sudeley Castle in his brother's stead. You are to give order accordingly, if you shall so think fit. [*Ibid., p.* 93. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 24. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Aylesbury. There was a mortar piece with some granadoes left at Aylesbury by Sir Thos. Fairfax, which are now to be sent to the army. Deliver these to such as the Committee of the Army shall send to carry them to the army. [*Ibid., p.* 93. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 24. Derby House. The same to the Treasurers of the Army. There being some money to be sent to [Fairfax's] army, which Sir Robt. Pye is appointed to convoy, we desire that you would send it under that convoy to Portsmouth, and from thence to the army by the same way that the foot recruits shall go, whether by sea or land, which we leave to the decision of Sir Robert Pye to select as the soonest and safest way by which these provisions can be conveyed to the army. [*Ibid., p.* 94. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 24. Derby House. The same to Sir Robt. Pye. We desire you with the horse you have in town to convoy the money and provisions for the army to Reading, where taking under your command the recruits, to march with the whole party to Portsmouth, and from thence to send the ammunition by sea to the army. For the money and foot recruits, we leave it to you to select whether you send them by sea or march with them by land, so that they may come soonest and safest to the army. Given to him in town. [*Ibid., pp.* 94, 95. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

July 24. Derby House. The same to the [Committee of the] Militia of London. We are informed that you are content that 105 horse and dragoons out of

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your proportion assigned by the Ordinance of the 18th inst. should be employed [in blocking up] Basing House and Winchester. We desire that these may be sent to the rendezvous at Farnham, where other forces out of Surrey, Sussex, and Kent are appointed to meet on Tuesday next for the same service, where they shall receive further order. [*Ibid., p.* 95. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 25. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Manchester, Lord Warriston, the two Vanes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Kennedy and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Col. Moore may have a sight of the letter concerning Major Rigby.
2. To write to the Committee of Northampton to take care of the money for the Scots' army till the Earl of Leven shall send for it, or till further order from this Committee.
3. To inform the Earl of Leven that the money for the Scots' army will be at Northampton on Monday night, where it is to remain till convoy shall come from their army for it.
4. To direct the Committee of the Navy to provide shipping at Portsmouth for transport of the money and provisions from thence to the army, the quantity being about 26 carriages.
5. To write to the Committee of the Army that Sir Robt. Pye with his own 40 horse, Col. Butler 20 horse, Col. Ireton 130, Major Harrison 60, and Major Huntington 90, do convoy the money and ammunition which is now in town unto Portsmouth, from whence they are to be shipped and sent to the army; and that the rest of the provisions which are at Reading or Windsor do march with the recruits the nearest and safest way to the army.
6. To write to Sir Robt. Pye to the purpose aforesaid.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 63, 64. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

July 25. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the West. We are informed that the Reformadoes who were employed into the west are returned into Hants. and Surrey, where they lie [idle] and do no service, but are a burden to the country. Let them be disposed of so that the country may not be burdened and further disaffected by their quartering upon it, nor the Clubmen have that for a pretence of their assembling together, which may produce worse effects. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 96. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 25. Derby House. The same to Sir Samuel Luke. There being some service to be undertaken against the garrisons of Basing House and Winchester, requiring the services of an engineer, the gents. of Sussex, Surrey, and Hants. have desired to have the help of your engineer, who is at Newport [Pagnell], and whom they will pay during his employment with them. We desire you to accommodate the service with him, and to send for him to undertake the work. [*Ibid., p.* 97. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

July 26. Chelsea. 21. Basil Earl of Denbigh to the Grand Committee of Accompts of the kingdom. I have sent the bearer, my servant, to attend the auditing of my accounts, which you will please to examine and

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certify the true state thereof, for that the speedy finishing of them concerns me nearly. If any question or doubt happen to arise upon the accounts, the bearer I trust will be able to make it clear. Your quick despatch herein will oblige me. [*Seal with arms and coronet, broken.* 1 *p.*]

July 26. August 5. St. Germain. 22. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby, secretary to the King. I wrote to you yesterday by the ordinary, but something I have to add by this express. The Queen sends [the bearer] to visit the King and to bring her back an account of his health, and of the state of his affairs. Her resolution of sending Cockeram into Denmark without doubt is very opportune, for upon conclusion of peace with the Sweeds he [the King of Denmark] cannot but be in a condition to help us. If he could be prevailed on to give us an army, its descent at Scarborough or Burlington would give a new turn to all, but this is a felicity I dare not hope for. I look with more assurance on that which shall be solicited in the second place, and which would be of infinite use, viz., a small number of men with some money and ammunition, all to go to Scotland to aid the Marquis of Montrose. In that case some must be horsemen, at least 500, and their horses to pass over with them, this I conceive would enable the Marquis to make his victories profitable as well as miraculous; but for want of which and of arms and ammunition his advantages have [hitherto] brought almost no [benefit] to the King's affairs, for he advances not into the good parts of Scotland, nor does the [Scots'] army in England fear to leave their country exposed to him. I cannot by this send you Cockeram's instructions, which you will receive by the next. He will have orders to offer to the King of Denmark the islands which Pooley was commissioned to offer. The winter coming on makes me not apprehend that all our losses can bring us so soon to an end as this summer, for the ill weather will reprieve us until this or some other help be found. The Queen is therefore now more industrious than ever, and has found means to get 20,000 pistoles for [that service] I once wrote to you of, so that if the persons who should have undertaken it be still of the same mind, and the Prince of Orange [as well], which we have written to know, that business will go forward and may prove of great use in many considerations; but the most important aim in it is the insensible engaging the Hollanders in the war. Sir Kenelm Digby writes hopefully of supplies of money from Rome, but concludes nothing, the Irish [business] troubling all our [affairs], so as until the peace be made with them I fear all Catholic help will be drawn that way; upon this purpose I must tell you with what amazement the delaying of the peace in Ireland is considered here, and you leave us so ignorant of the condition of the treaty that we know not what to say of it. Pray send me by the first likely passage the state of it, their demands, the King of England's offers, and what you know of the difficulties. If the [treaty] be not yet concluded it is not likely that ever it will be, by those who manage it now; therefore it seems to me, for satisfaction of those that so

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much press it, of the Irish, and of those of this State [France], who are much of that opinion, and to secure our hopes at Rome, and lastly to put the business into a possibility of being concluded, it were not unfit that the proposition long since made to the King, of having the treaty made here by the Queen and the Queen Regent were resumed. For I am confident the King, by this means, might have the peace upon better terms, or failing that the exorbitancy of their demands would be so apparent to the Queen Regent [of France] that we should have great advantage by that. The only thing I fear is that the King's party in Ireland might possibly not acquiesce in such a peace as would be fit for the King to make, and then he would have the scandal of it, without the benefit of any assistance from Ireland. This I write to you to consider of, and by the return of Sir D. Wyatt you shall know more of this particular. Send back this bearer immediately, and write without flattering yourself or us, the pure and natural state of affairs. I have given Petit 30*l.* for his journey. [*Endorsed:* "Read 3 Nov. 1645," *and numbered* 30, *showing it to have been amongst Digby's papers taken at Sherburn. In cipher, but deciphered.* 2½ *p.*]

July 26. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Warwick, Lord Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. That the letters from Col. Rossiter, with the enclosed from the Committee at York, be reported to the Houses, and they desired to take some course for the blocking up of Newark.
2. To write to the Committee of Surrey to send 100 dragoons to Guildford, to go thence to Portsmouth with the convoy of money and ammunition going to the army.
3. To recommend it to the [Committee of the] Army that those dragoons may be paid for that service.
4. That the letter now read be sent to the Committee at York about sending part of their forces to Newark.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., p.* 64. *Draft.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 26. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Robt. Pye. We have appointed the money and ammunition for Fairfax's army to be sent to Portsmouth, and to be shipped from thence to the army. We desire you forthwith, with your own horse now in town, and the horse of Cols. Ireton and Butler and of Majors Harrison and Huntington, to convoy that money and such other provisions as shall be sent by the Committee of the Army to Portsmouth, which being shipped for the army, you are with that party of horse to march by the nearest and safest way to join the army. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 97. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Navy. Desiring them to provide shipping for the transport of the money, ammunition, and other provisions from Portsmouth to [Fairfax's] army. The quantity is about 26 waggons' lading, of which the Committee of the Army will more fully inform you. [*Ibid., p.* 98. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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July 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Surrey. We desire you to have 100 of your dragoons ready at Guildford on Tuesday to march with the horse under Sir Robt. Pye to Portsmouth, as a convoy for the provisions going thither for [Fairfax's] army. They will receive pay for that service from the Committee for the Army. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 98, 99. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

July 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee at York. We are informed that the garrison of Newark is grown very numerous and strong, and that if there be not present course taken to prevent it they will be able to take the field, and be very dangerous to those parts. We therefore recommend it to you that some of your forces be appointed to block up Skipton, Bolton, and Sandall [Castles], while the rest of your forces may be sent toward Newark to join with the forces of those parts in straitening that garrison, and so disabling them from bringing in provisions during this harvest time. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 99, 100. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

July 28. 23. Order of the Lords. That the Committee of Accounts do state and adjust the accounts of the Earl of Denbigh, as well of those moneys for which he is accountable, as of the arrears for his entertainment, and give account thereof to this House. [½ *p.*]

July 28. 24. Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for nominating, appointing, and authorizing of James Earl of Rutland, Philip Lord Wharton, Sir H. Vane, Sir Wm. Armyne, Thos. Hatcher, and Robt. Goodwin, Esqrs., to be Committees and Commissioners of both Houses to be sent to the kingdom of Scotland to treat and conclude diverse matters concerning the safety and peace of both kingdoms. *Annexed,*

24. 1. *Ordinance of the Parliament to the present Commissioners to treat and conclude with the Parliament of Scotland, or the Commissioners of the Estates of Scotland, according to such instructions as shall be given them from both Houses of the Parliament of England. Then follow* 8 *Articles of Instructions.* [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 514, 515. *Certified copy.* 5⅓ *pp.*]

July 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Warwick, Lords Saye and Sele, Robartes, Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Henry Vane, junr., Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That a duplicate of Saturday's letter be sent to York.
2. That Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew do speak with Lord Fairfax about what forces may be had for that work.
3. That the business of free trade be taken up on Thursday next, and that then the Declaration sent into Holland be brought in to the Committee, and the orders of the House [of Commons] concerning it with the report of the sub-committee concerning it [of] the last summer.
4. To write to Derby and Nottingham for the employment of their forces in blocking up Newark.
5. To write to the Committee at the Scots' army that the forces of cos. Derby and Notts. are employed about Newark, and to represent the

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greatness of that garrison, as also for the forces of Warwickshire to be returned.

6. To write to the Committee of Stafford to send what force they can spare to help to block up Newark.
7. That to-morrow sevennight be appointed for hearing of the business referred to this Committee concerning Col. Mildmay and Captain Jordan, and that notice be given to the latter.
8. That the paper presented by the Scots' Commissioners be reported to both Houses.
9. That the business of Bucks. be taken to-morrow, when Col. Martyn is to attend, and that they bring their Ordinance then with them.
10. To write to the Committee of Northampton to deliver those three pieces [of ordnance] and the mortar piece that were sent to Banbury by Col. Browne to such as the Committee of Aylesbury shall send for them.
11. Also to the Committee at Newport [Pagnell] and Coventry to assist the Committee of Northampton with what force they can spare for the making of a garrison near Banbury.
12. That the letter from Col. Massie be sent to the Committee of the West with an especial recommendation.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 64–66. *Draft*=1½ *pp.*]

July 28. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Earl of Leven and the Committee [of Estates with the Scot's army]. The remainder of the month's pay for your army is this night to be at Northampton, so you can send a convoy thither to transport it safely to your army. It is in the custody of the Committee of Northampton, and will be delivered to such as shall bring warrant from you. The garrisons of Pontefract and Scarborough being now reduced, and the garrison of Newark by the accession of more forces growing numerous, it is found necessary that it be blocked up. We have appointed amongst other forces those of Notts. and Derby for that service, whereof we thought fit to acquaint you, these being formerly designed for the assistance of your army. Sent by Priestley. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 100, 101. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

July 28. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Northampton. There are 9½ chests of money going to the Scots' army which we desire you to take charge of, and upon warrant from the Committee of Estates with the Scots' army, or from his Excellency the Earl of Leven, to deliver them to whom they shall appoint. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 101. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir H. Vane [junr.], Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Armyne, and Messrs. Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letters of the 25th from York, with the paper enclosed and the order of the [Commons'] House concerning it, be delivered to the Scots' Commissioners.
2. That the letter from Mr. [Walter] Strickland be read on Thursday, when the business of [free] trade is considered.
3. To notify to Major-General Browne the receipt of his desire to come to town, and that of his officers by Major Temple, as also that of the three cos. [Berks., Bucks., and Oxon.]. That he has an order to that effect, and may make use of it when he please.
4. That the horse of Herts. and Beds. shall come to Aylesbury, but yet

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that they cannot rely upon them unless the number appointed to go toward Hants. be otherwise provided.

5. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] that 400 prisoners are sent to Portsmouth, where they lie in ships, there being no place in the town to receive them nor any provision for them, and that the House will be pleased to take some order therein.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 66, 67. *Draft*=1 *p.*]

July 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-General Browne. We have been informed by the Committee of the three cos. [Berks., Bucks., and Oxon.] of your desire to come to town in order to inform this Committee about the state of that garrison [of Abingdon], and to confer with them about some affairs; we are also informed by Major Temple that it is the desire of your officers. We formerly made an order, the copy of which we enclose, permitting you when you pleased to come to town, taking care to leave that place in safety. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 101, 102. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

July 29. Derby House. The same to Col. Rainsborough. We desire you to take charge of the recruits at Reading, and with the horse and dragoons which were sent from the army to convoy them and the provisions supplied by the Committee of the Army to Sir Thomas Fairfax by the safest and nearest way. On your march you are to give such assistance as you can to Col. Devereux's quartermaster in the convoy of his provisions from Reading to Malmesbury. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 102–104. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

July 29. Derby House. The same to Capt. Jordan. You will see by the enclosed order of the Commons that their House has referred the settlement of the difference between the Governor of Cambridge and yourself to this Committee. We have appointed to hear that business on the 5th August, when you are to attend at Derby House by 3 p.m., that upon hearing of both parties the business may receive a determination. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 103. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the West. Enclose a letter from Col. Massie expressing a very great sense of the condition of his soldiers for want of pay. It not being in our power to redress their grievances, we earnestly recommend to you that those forces may be paid in such manner as the rest of the army is. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 104. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 29. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Coventry and Newport [Pagnell]. The town of Northampton being about to erect a garrison near Banbury for the straitening of the [Royalist] forces therein and protecting the country thereabouts from spoil, we desire you to assist them with what force you can spare whilst they are engaged about that work, which we conceive will be of very good use for the future reducing of that place, besides the preservation of the country for the present. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 104, 105. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

July 29. Derby House. The same to the Committees of cos. Derby, Notts., and Stafford. The [Royalist] garrison of Newark being lately grown to greater strength by the accession of forces from other reduced places will,

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if it be not speedily and effectually hindered, be in a condition to take the field, and thereby grow dangerous to the parts adjacent. If an attempt should be made towards the [Eastern] Association it would cause some disorder in the public affairs, which now are in a very good and hopeful posture. We have ordered several forces to march that way for the present blocking up of the garrison of Newark, and preventing any attempts to invade the Association, or to lay in stores for the future subsistence of the garrison. For this purpose there are 500 horse ordered from the [Eastern] Association, besides those formerly under the command of Col. Rosseter. We have also written to the Committee at York that, leaving some forces to block up the castles of Skipton, Bolton, and Sandall, they should send the rest toward Newark for that service. We desire you to send what force you can possibly spare for the same service, as being of the utmost importance to that part of the kingdom. Where Newark once reduced, to which this blocking of it up will dispose, all the small garrisons would fall of themselves, and in the meantime [they] can attempt nothing of any great danger. We recommend this service to your especial furtherance. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., pp.* 105, 106. *Copy*= 1½ *pp.*]

July 31. 25. Order of the Commons nominating a Committee to consider of the business between Sir H. Vane, senr., and Sir John Harrison. Whereas an order was made that Vane, owing 2,000*l.* upon bond to Harrison, a delinquent, should reserve in his hands the interest due upon the same, the House is since informed that the money is due to orphans, the name of Harrison being made use of only in trust; it is therefore now ordered that the examination of this business be referred to the persons here named. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 225. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

July 31. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Answer for the Countess of Peterborough, that this Committee grants no passes to the enemy's quarters, and she may show this letter [to the party] from whence she hath the pass.
2. To report to the Commons that there are divers reports in the hands of members, and to desire that a day may be fixed for hearing them.
3. Order to the Waggon-master to provide conveyance for 100 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, to Northampton, whence it is to be conveyed to the army by carriages sent from thence.
4. To write to the Committee of the Army to send such carriages.
5. To write to the Lord Mayor to permit 1,200 qrs. of corn to be shipped for Ireland by Mr. Davis.
6. To send Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of 12 July to the Committee of the West.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., p.* 67. *Draft.* ¾ *p.*]

July 31. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Lord Mayor [Sir Thos. Atkins]. There being now 1,200 quarters of wheat to be shipped by Mr. Davis for the province of Munster in Ireland, for the relief

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of the great necessities of the forces there, we desire you to give order to your officers to permit the same to be shipped, it being upon the account and for the service of the State. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 106, 107. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

[July.] 26. Intelligence concerning Bristol. My Lord, it is advertised from among the rebels that the Mayor of Bristol and one Jane the younger and one [Dr.] Goff hold correspondence with the rebels and have a plot to betray that city; what ground there is for this, I know not, but I have already advertised you of it once, and upon this drawing of the rebel's army westward I thought it necessary to repeat it again. [*It is numbered* 73, *and was, therefore, probably taken amongst Digby's papers near Sherburn.* ½ *p.*]

July. 27. Order of the Lords and Commons. That the several Treasurers appointed in each county by the Committee or sub-committees of Accounts for receiving the money in arrear and remaining in the hands of any persons within these counties shall pay the officers and other persons employed such sums as shall be allowed them for their pains and salary according to the Ordinance of Parliament of 26th June, together with necessary charges, by warrants to be signed by the said sub-committees. In case there be not sufficient in the hands of the Treasurers to discharge the same, then the several Committees for executing the Ordinances of Parliament in those cos. or their Treasurers shall pay the same. [*Draft order.* ⅔ *p.*]

July. 28. The presentments of the town of Wroxhall, co. Warwick. Being a particular account of all money, plate, horse arms, arms, ammunition, household stuff, goods, rents, and profits of lands, wood, provision of all kinds, and free quarter, which have been received, taken, or sequestered from the inhabitants of Wroxhall by any persons within the said parish by way of voluntary contribution, tax, or otherwise for the use of the Commonwealth between May 1643 and July 1645. *Subjoined,*

28. I. *Particular of subsidies paid by the inhabitants of Wroxhall, commencing with* 17 *April* 1641. [16 *pp.*]

[July ?] 29. List of Peers and sons of [Peers, endorsed "Lords' names." They embrace English, Scotch, and Irish, specifying their present abode, and whether with the King or have come in [and made their submission to the Parliament]. They number 110. [3 *pp.*]

[July.] Petition of Edward Buckworth to the Committee at present sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall for the affairs of our brethren the Scots. That petitioner, travelling out of Lincolnshire to Wisbech [in Cambridgeshire], was taken by the King's forces and made prisoner in Bolingbroke Castle, and to free himself from that imprisonment, upon persuasion of some of his acquaintance there, he was induced to take up arms against the Parliament. Yet afterwards, seeing his great error, he did, upon publication of the Declaration of both kingdoms for receiving delinquents before the first of March last,

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come in and submitted himself to the power of Parliament; and in testimony of his sincerity has since voluntarily taken the National League and Covenant, whereunto he intends firmly to adhere to his life's end. His humble suit is that, it being, as he conceives, the Parliament's intention to extend their clemency to such as upon that gracious Declaration should submit and sue for it, you would please to accept a moderate fine from him, who, being a younger brother, has no more that 25*l.* per annum, in the best times, left to him by his father. So he being discharged of his delinquency and sequestration may be enabled to subsist, and through your goodness approve himself faithful to the cause you manage. *Annexed,*

*Certificate by Thos. Welcome. That Edw. Buckworth, of Wisbech, gent., was taken by the King's forces and imprisoned in Bolingbroke Castle, the 27th Aug.* 1643. *This is upon my own knowledge, for I myself was then prisoner under the same power, 8 Aug.* 1644. [*Interregnum G.* 71, *pp.* 495–497.]

August 1. 30. Instructions passed at the Committee of the West, directing Col. Martin Pyndar, Col. Bobt. Bennett, and Mr. John Serle to put in execution the following regulations relative to the ordering and payment of the regiments of horse under Cols. Massie, Boscawen, Popham, and Fitz-James, and the regiments of foot under Cols. Massie, Blake, and Birch. You are to take into your charge the 5,000*l.* sent down by Robt. Starr [to Sherborne] for payment of the forces under Col. Massie, with the exception of Col. Birch's regiment, which is provided for by the Committee of Kent. You are to see due musters made of that regiment and returned to us. You are to be careful to see these forces mustered, and no officer to receive more money than he has men in actual service. You are to pay to Col. Edw. Massie, the Commander-in-Chief, upon accompt 500*l.* for his own use, and the remainder of the 5,000*l.* with other moneys from the country by warrant under his hand. You are to use your utmost endeavour and assistance in reducing the forces under Col. Massie's command, according to an establishment to be sent to the Commander-in-Chief. You are to assist the General and officers in recruiting the regiments of horse and foot and in raising dragoons. Concerning Col. Cooke's regiment, the Committee of Gloucester not being able at present to provide for his pay, we have referred him to Col. Massie's care. You are to take care that all loose and independent troops and companies, especially Cols. Morley's and Layton's, be reduced, if they be not already. Ten signatures. [1 *p.*]

August 1. 31. Letter of attorney from Henry Darley as trustee of the castles, manors, lands, and revenues of Mr. Charles Howard, his Majesty's ward, under the authority of the Court of Wards and Liveries, authorizing Wm. Radcliffe, of Nether Witton, co. Northumberland, as being best acquainted with the ward's estate and formerly trusted by his ancestors, to let and dispose of all waste lands, lands returned into the lord's hands or forsaken of the

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tenants, as also to preserve the said ward's houses and woods from spoil. I desire the several Committees within Northumberland and Cumberland where the lands lie to aid Wm. Radcliffe in preserving of the said woods, and that he may be licensed to travel into all parts within those counties about the same business. [1 *p.*]

August 1. Cardiff. 32. [George Lord Digby] to Sir Edw. Nicholas [whom he addresses as his good brother, being joint Secretaries of State to the King]. Since our coming from Ragland we have not had rest enough to afford the time of making a despatch to you, and had I had it the way has been so possessed by the Scotch army, as that no man durst venture upon the journey. I send you now here enclosed a state[ment] at large of our present condition and resolutions, which it has pleased God to reduce to so low an ebb as to be a perfect trial to all men's integrities. I hope the generality at Oxford will be found very firm and sincere, and though I must confess that such a torrent of misfortunes hath quite overborne my sanguine complexion, yet that is supplied by faith, that God will not wholly desert us in so just a cause. I shall not add anything more unto the relation that accompanies this, but only to desire you to endeavour to trace out the original of that most malicious report of the King's going into Ireland, a thing that I dare swear never entered his nor any man's thoughts about him, but with detestation, whereof I cannot give you a greater instance than by sending you the copy of a letter which, by his Majesty's command, I have lately written to Lord Muskerry and the rest of the agents that were here. God in heaven keep you and my dear "Gamaliel," and let honest men preserve unto themselves the comfort of loving one another, which you shall ever be most certain of from me. [*Neither signed nor addressed, but endorsed:* "To Secretary Nicholas." *It is numbered on the back* "29," *and endorsed,* "Read 3 Nov. 1645," *showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn, and read in Parliment on that day.* 1 *p.*]

August $\frac{1}{11}$. St. Germain. 33. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby. I write this only not to omit one week, for until the next occasion I can say nothing from hence, for without prophesying it is impossible to tell what will be the event of some things that are promised; now that which takes away my pain is that vain expectations were never less dangerous, for if we had none in the world I see no way open to treat in the condition we are in though yours of the 6th of July be very cheerful. The Queen of England is in perfect health, and the Queen Regent [of France] came last night at 9 o'clock to supper with her, and returned to Paris at 11 o'clock. Cardinal Mazarin will be here to-morrow, he is full of professions of desire to serve the Queen importantly, which now I observe for that they are renewed on his part since the necessities on ours. This is all I have now to say. [*Endorsed:* "Lord Jermyn to your Lordship." *It is numbered* "31 *and* 120," *showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn, and* "*Read*" *in Parliament* "*Nov.* 1645." *Written in cipher, but deciphered.* 1 *p.*]

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August 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Warwick, Lord Saye and Sele, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy Ordered,

1. That 40*s.* be given to Thomas Cragge for bringing the news of the taking of Bath.
2. To write to Walter Strickland noticing the good service done by the Counters of Flushing in taking some of the King's men-of-war, for which he is to thank them, and assure them of our readiness in a reciprocal way to serve their interests.
3. That Major Layfield be discharged from attendance till further summons.
4. To write to the Governor of Farnham, Col. Norton, and the Committees of Surrey and Sussex to assist the convoy going with the money and ammunition to Portsmouth.
5. That the answer of Major Rigby be affixed to the letter written against him by Col. Booth.
6. That the paper of the Scots' Commissioners concerning Mr. Wood's business be reported to both Houses.
7. Warrant for 300 culverin and 300 demi-cannon shot to be delivered to Thos. Fowler to be sent to Sir. Thos. Fairfax's army.
8. To write to the Governor of Aylesbury to deliver the mortar piece and grenades to such as the Committee of the Army shall appoint to receive them.
9. That Col. Norton's letter of 12 July and Major MacAdam's petition, which were to have been reported to the Commons' House by Mr. Pierrepont, be made [known] by the reporter on Monday.
10. That Mr. Church's propositions be delivered to him again.
11. That the necessity of the garrison of Weymouth [?] be represented to the [Commons'] House, and to desire a speedy supply, the rather because they now are to be employed in some special service.
12. That a copy of the answer given in by the Committee of Bucks. be supplied to Col. Martyn.
13. That Reading be appointed for the rendezvous of the 105 horse of London instead of Farnham.
14. That the paper given in by the Committee of Southampton be sent to the officers of the Ordnance, that they may certify what part thereof may be had out of the stores.
15. That Sir Wm. Brereton and Sir Thos. Middleton be desired to attend to-morrow about some Cheshire business.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 68, 69. *Draft.* 1¾ *pp.*]

August 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee with the Scotts' army. A supply of 100 barrels of gunpowder with match and bullet proportionable is coming to Northampton, where it is expected they should meet with a convoy [from you] to bring them up to your army. The carriages which are to go from hence are to go no further than Northampton, so send along with the convoy sufficient carriages to convey the same to your army, by which means the return of a convoy with the waggons from hence will be saved. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 107, 108. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

August 1. Derby House. The same to Col. Norton, Mr. Fielder, and the Committees of Surrey and Sussex. We are informed that the enemy's garrisons are gathering into a body, which perhaps may be to make an attempt upon the convoy going to Portsmouth with money and other provisions for [Fairfax's] army. We therefore desire you to

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render such assistance with your forces to the convoy that it may sustain no damage in its passage from Guildford to Portsmouth. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid., p.* 108. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 1. Derby House. The same to Mr. [Walter] Strickland. We are informed that the counters of Flushing have lately taken two or three of the King's men-of-war which infested the seas and were dangerous to our merchants, which we regard as a testimony of their good affections to the Parliament's affairs. We desire you to signify to them our thanks for that good service, which we shall be ready to reciprocate by any mutual act of friendship wherein we may serve them or their interests. Sent by the post. [*Ibid., p.* 109. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 2. Aboard the "Antelope," before Dartmouth. 34. Capt. Edw. Hall to the Committee of the Admiralty at Westminster. You may please to take notice that at this present I am riding before Dartmouth with two ships more in company, and have appointed two other ships before Topsham Bar, for here is much preparation of divers people to run away. They say here is one of the Queen's children in Dartmouth ready to be transported into France. The distractions of this town are very great at present, there having been within this month three mutinies in the town by the soldiers; the townspeople are generally well affected to the Parliament. There is great store of arms, and near 2,000 barrels of gunpowder in the town at present. Their works [of fortification] are not yet half finished, so that if any forces of the Parliament were to appear before the town I believe it would not hold out two days. [*Seal with monogram.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Warwick, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the garrison of Newport [Pagnell] to pay Capt. Andrewes who has been employed in Gloucestershire the same as the rest of their troops, and to certify us what they shall do therein.
2. That the Ordinance now offered be drawn into results and reported to both Houses as the opinion of this Committee, and that a Committee be chosen to confer with any who may be authorized by the Common Council of London for that purpose.
3. That the letter of 1 Aug. from Newport Pagnell be reported to the Commons.
4. That Lord, Inchiquin's letter of 21 July be recommended to the Committee of the Navy.
5. That it be recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty to send a convoy for the merchants' ships now in Ostend, according as they shall see cause.
6. That the gent. of the Eastern Association be desired to attend here on Monday afternoon.
7. That it be reported to both Houses as the opinion of this Committee that from henceforth any subjects of princes or states in league and amity with this Crown may freely and quietly with their ships and goods pass and repass into any ports of this kingdom, notwithstanding any former Ordinance; provided those ships do not carry any money, ordnance, arms, ammunition, contraband goods,

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materials for shipping, or victuals, more than may be needed for their own necessary supply and use of their companies, and that such cities, towns, or places be not then besieged by the ships or forces of the Parliament. Provided also that such foreigners and strangers under pretence of such trade and commerce do not carry in or bring away the goods of any his Majesty's subjects. And that in case any ship or vessel going to or coming from any such port or place shall be found to have aboard her any goods, money, or merchandise belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects, that the same, as well as the ship itself, shall be liable to seizure, and to be proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty. And it is the opinion of this Committee that a Committee may be appointed to confer with such as shall be appointed by the Common Council of London about this business.

8. To write to these several cos. for their proportions of horse and foot, viz., Lincoln 1,000 horse and 1,000 foot, Cambridge 100 foot, Northampton 400 foot, Rutland 100 foot, Derby 400 horse and 200 foot, Notts. 300 horse and 300 foot, Warwick 400 foot, Stafford 200 horse and 200 foot.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 69–71. $2\frac{1}{3}$ *pp.*]

August 2. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Newport [Pagnell]. The troop of Captain Andrews belonging to your garrison was by this Committee sent into Gloucestershire for some service there, and we are informed that they have not received any pay during the time of their absence, whereby that troop is likely to be lost, notwithstanding they have done very good service both there and in their way thither. We desire that this troop may receive from you such pay as the rest of the forces have which have continued with you. Certify us speedily what you shall do therein. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 109, 110. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

August 2. Derby House. The same to the Committees of cos. Derby, Notts., and Stafford. By ours of the 29th July we wrote to you to send what force you possibly could spare for the blocking up of Newark. We have since appointed more forces to join in that service, and we conceive you [of Derby] may well spare 400 horse and 200 foot, or even more if the state of your affairs will permit. We recommend this service to your special care and furtherance, not doubting you will contribute your best assistance for the taking of that place, which most of all others interrupts the quiet and peace of your country. *Underwritten,*

*Notts.* 300 *horse and* 300 *foot, and Staffordshire* 200 *horse and* 200 *foot.* [*Ibid., pp.* 110, 111. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

August 4. Westminster. 35. The Committee for his Majesty's Revenue, sitting at Westminster, to Stephen Watson and two other Aldermen of the city of York. Whereas we understand that there are hangings, furniture, and other goods belonging to his Majesty now remaining in the Manor House of York of a considerable value, these are to desire you to view the same, and cause a true inventory to be made of them, and returned to this Committee. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

August $\frac{4}{14}$. St. Germain. 36. Henry Lord Jermyn to Lord Digby. I have received yours of the 30th June, and since the news of a defeat Lord Goring has sustained in the west. This and the advance of the Scots makes us

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fear we are in very ill estate, but the game must not be given over; on the contrary, now is the time to redouble all kind of industry, and that will be the Queen's rule. She hastens what she can supply of gunpowder and arms to the west. Cockram's provisions are embarked, but he himself, I think, will be sent another way, if he can be persuaded, for I have now sent back for him hither. The peace is concluded between the King of Denmark and the Swedes, which will put the former in condition to help us; perhaps he may be able to send us an army, which, now that all the Rebels' forces are drawn westward and southward, landing in the north might give a new turn to all, so that, in the first place, he is to solicit that business; but, if no such force can be obtained, he is to solicit for as many as he can get of those horse and some foot with arms and ammunition. He is to land all these in Scotland, for it appears that all the Marquis of Montrose's victories will be fruitless until he be helped with more men out of Ireland or some other part. The Marquis, in his letter to me, says that men were his greatest want. The Queen sends Petit to you to-morrow. I have now no more to say. [*Endorsed:* "Lord Jermyn to your Lordship by Mr. Petit." *It bears the numbers* 32 *and* 120, *showing it to have been amongst the papers taken at Sherburn, and* "Read 3 Nov. 1645" *in the House. Written in cipher, but deciphered.* 1½ *pp.*]

August 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Warrant to the officers of the Ordnance for 200 pikes, to be delivered to James Living for the garrison at Evesham
2. That order be given out for the change of rendezvous, Huntingdon being fixed on instead of Aylesbury, where the horse of cos. Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hunts., Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely are to repair on the 9th of August.
3. That the rendezvous of the horse and dragoons of London and Middlesex shall be at Reading.
4. To report to the Commons that the money may be provided for the two regiments of City Auxiliaries now at Abingdon, and that their great necessities be represented to the House.
5. That it be reported to both Houses that the Ordinances depending concerning Isle of Ely, and for the garrisons of Lynn, Cambridge, and Boston may be expedited, for that the soldiers are in great necessity for want of an establishment for their maintenance.
6. To write to the Committees of Beds. and Herts. to have their horse at Aylesbury upon Friday next.
7. That Major-General Browne do send the arms that belong to Newport [Pagnell] and Aylesbury to those garrisons.
8. That this Committee doth approve of the propositions now read concerning the rendition of Bolton Castle.
9. That these propositions be sent to the Committee of York, and that they give a pass to the officer commissioned to repair to the Governor of the Castle, which being surrendered upon these conditions they are to take care to put a garrison therein according to the Articles.
10. That if Mr. Speaker pleases to give an ordinary pass to Mr. Robt. Lindsay to go with his family into Yorkshire, we know nothing to the contrary why he may not have it.
11. That the instructions for the Irish Commissioners be considered to-morrow.

*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 73, 74. *Draft.* 1⅔ *pp.*]

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August 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of cos. Lincoln, Cambridge, and Rutland. By reason of the great access of force to the garrison of Newark from several other reduced [Royalist] garrisons, they are now in a condition to take the field, and may be very dangerous to the adjacent parts and alarm and disquiet those more remote, unless a speedy remedy be applied. To prevent the mischief their increase may threaten, we have appointed several forces both from the next counties and from some more remote, where they can be spared, for the present blocking up of that place and hindering the garrison from procuring further provisions. We desire you to have ready 1,000 horse and 1,000 foot for that service, which they are forthwith to attend. The plunder and spoils you have suffered by the garrison, and the continual alarm by which they have kept you waking, cannot but render it very desirable to have that thorne taken out your sides, which if it shall please God may be effected, you will have no considerable enemy near your borders, and those [garrisons] which are [remaining] will not then be of any great trouble or danger to reduce. This we know will be a sufficient motive to put you upon the effectual prosecution of this service, which, besides the public concernment, so nearly affects your own tranquility. Sent by Gardner. *Underwritten,*

*Cambridge* 100 *foot, and Rutland* 100 *foot.* [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 111, 112. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

August 4. Derby House. The same to the Committees of cos. Northampton and Warwick. The increase of the [Royalist] garrison in Newark will enable them to take the field, unless speedily prevented, and be not only dangerous to the adjacent parts, but, by attempting something against the [Eastern] Association, cause some disorder in the public affairs. To prevent which we have appointed several forces both of horse and foot to block up Newark. We desire you [of Northampton] to send 4,000 foot for that service, if you can spare them, or, if not, so many as may be possible, it being a matter of so great concernment to the public. Sent by Crips. *Underwritten,*

*Warwick* [*to send*] 400 *foot.* [*Ibid., p.* 113. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 5. Brecknock. The King to Prince Charles. It is very fit for me now to prepare for the worst, in order to which I spoke with Culpepper this morning concerning you, judging it fit to give it you under my hand, that ye may give the readier obedience to it. Wherefore know that my pleasure is, whensoever you find yourself in apparent danger of falling into the Rebels' hands, that you convey yourself into France, and there to be under your mother's care, who is to have the absolute power of your education in all things, except religion, and in that not to meddle at all, but leave it entirely to the care of your tutor, the Bishop of Salisbury, or to whom he shall appoint to supply his place in time of his necessitated absence. And for the performance of this I command you to require the assistance and obedience of all your Council, and by their advice the service of every one whom you and they shall judge fit to be

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employed in this business, which I expect should be performed, if need require, with all obedience and without grumbling. [*Transcripts for new edition of Rymer's Fœdera, Series* II., *No.* 52, *P. R. O. from autograph in Harl. MSS.*, 6988, *fol.* 113. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

August 5. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lords Saye, Balmerino, and Warriston, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Browne and Wallop. Ordered,

1. That the paper given in concerning the carrying over of cloth to Ireland in lieu of the money which was to go with the Commissioners be reported to both Houses.
2. That the letter reporting the state of the Isle of Ely be reported to the Commons.
3. That Colonel Mildmay may be continued Governor of the town and castle of Cambridge till this Committee see further cause.
4. That the Committee of the [Eastern] Association do find a place of equal profit and fitness for Capt. Jordan, until which he and his company are to continue in the Castle [of Cambridge], receiving orders from Col. Mildmay as Governor.
5. That the instructions for the Commissioners for Ireland be taken up to-morrow.
6. That the Waggon-master General do send the waggons with provisions for the Scottish army by way of Baldock, in repect of the danger of the other way by Dunstable.
7. To write to the Committee of Herts. to send 100 horse to Hatfield to convoy some provisions for the Scottish army to Bedford.
8. That the Committees of Newport [Pagnell] and Northampton do each send 100 horse to Bedford for the like service.
9. That the authorities at Northampton do take into their charge these provisions, comprising 100 barrels of gunpowder, with match and ball proportionable, a chest of medicines, &c., and retain the same till further order from this Committee, the Earl of Leven, or the Committee of both kingdoms at the army.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 74–76. *Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

August 5. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne, or in his absence to the officer in command at Abingdon. Upon the marching of Sir Thos. Fairfax from about Oxford we desired him to send into Abingdon several foot [regiments] belonging to the garrisons of Aylesbury and Newport [Pagnell]. These have since, for want of means of subsistence, departed, either to their own garrisons or elsewhere, leaving their arms at Abingdon. Let the arms left by the soldiers be delivered to such as the said garrisons shall appoint to receive them. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 114. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 5. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Herts. and Beds. By Ordinance of 18th July, there being 49 horse and 25 dragoons to be raised in your county [Herts.] for the service expressed in that Ordinance, we desire you that those forces may be at Aylesbury on the 8th inst. as their rendezvous, where they shall receive further order. *Underwritten,*

*Bedford* [*to send*] 20 *horse and* 11 *dragoons.* [*Ibid., pp.* 114, 115. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

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Aug. 5 & 6, 11 at night. Launceston.

37. [Sir Edw. Hyde to George Lord Digby.] We are yet at Launceston, the Prince [Charles, of Wales] full of impatience to remove. We intended going westward, but we are told it would have a very ill influence upon the country, and they would thereby think that the enemy were at their borders, therefore I think the Prince will go shortly (if the enemy draw not this way) to Barnstaple again, according to your advice, but whether he may not take Exeter on his way is the question. On Saturday last Lord Goring sent me two letters, the one concerning propositions framed between Sir Richd. Greinfield [Grenville] and him, in which as there is a thought of raising a great army, so there is a sure way proposed for their maintenance according to Sir Richard's maxim, there being no less than half the contribution demanded of these two counties [Devon and Cornwall], besides clothes and 5,000*l.* in ready money, a copy of which he sent me word he had despatched to the Court, and therefore I say no more of it; the other letter was full of kindness to me, conjuring me not to suffer any faction or animosity to be amongst us, but sadly and unitedly to intend the public service, protesting that resolution on his part. The Prince [Charles], who was that day attended by Sir Richd. Grenville, wrote an answer of consent to all the Propositions, as far as it was in his power, and recommended the rest to the com-[mand]ers, and immediately gave Sir Richd. the command of the trained bands, and declared that all the Cornish [men] who had absented themselves from their colours should be commanded by Sir Richd. Grenville, who cheerfully undertook the charge, and promised wonders, so that we have nothing to do, having transferred all matters to Sir Richd., who has taken possession of the magazine and is putting things, he says, in excellent order; and now I hope we have pleased you, but these two men will not be content with any authority. Sir Richard proposes to take what men he pleases out of the garrisons of Exeter and Barnstaple, which you know they will never endure, and Lord Goring writes to me this morning to desire the Prince to cause his guards to be drawn up to the army, to the end that all those who belong to the army may be taken out, and that the Prince would express how strong he intends his guards shall be, for the King is content with a slender guard of horse, and the officers of the army will take it very ill if they should be thought less careful of the Prince's person than any other whosoever. What do you think? Do not you believe [Arthur] Lord Capel is in good humour at this? Indeed, I am weary of my life, and it is evident the whole design is to put all the contempt upon us that is possible, and for aught I know to take away the Prince's person from us, but we shall look to that as well as we can. If you do not find it likely that the King and Prince [Charles] may come quickly together, for God's sake press very earnestly that some good Lords, either from Oxford or the Court, may find some means of coming to us, for truly the burden is too great for us, and truly grief, anger, and indignation have so broken my mind that I am not able to continue this life. I think you had a mind to puzzle me with your letter, for I cannot possibly

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recollect what those fragments or ejaculations were [which] you mention for expedient. If we live till winter and come again together, we shall pitch upon some counsels by which if we cannot live honestly we may die honestly. Have pity upon us and return speedily, for take my word for it we ought not to part for an hour as the case stands. Since the writing thus far, Lord Capel's quartermaster is come in, at 9 p.m., and tells us that a brigade of Lord Goring's horse is come within four miles of this place, and have sent their quartermasters to Litton to take up quarters for them, where the Prince's guards are quartered, which gives us great disturbance and more jealousy. It seems they have taken some alarm at the enemy's motion, though I am confident without grounds; for I have just now received a letter from Exeter dated this morning, wherein Sir J. Berkeley writes the enemy is still about Sherborne. If these horse come about us and upon us here, you cannot foretell what mischance is like to befall us, of which Sir Richd. Grenville is as sensible as we are, and if I am not deceived these two great champions will agree together no better than their neighbours as soon as the enemy shall give them some breathing time; for the present Goring will resign himself to the other. Pray find some means of sending to us by Barnstaple. We hear of the taking of Abingdon and the beating of the Scots, and other great victories. It is a hard-heartedness to keep any good news from us. God send us a good meeting. P.S.—Since this letter was written we hear for certain that the enemy is advancing towards Exeter, where Lord Goring now is, and then all our horse will return towards this country, which causes us to enquire how all accommodations are about the other end of the country. Launceston, Aug. 6, at 10 p.m. [*Neither signed nor directed, but endorsed:* "Sir Edw. Hyde to your Lordship." *It is numbered* 37, *showing it to have been amongst Digby's papers taken at the fight near Sherburn in Yorkshire. Written partly in cipher.* 3½ *pp.*]

[August 6.] 38. Notes in Sir Henry Vane's hand. Resolutions taken this day in the House of Commons, touching the Propositions to be sent to his Majesty for a safe and well grounded peace. That such desires as shall be next made to his Majesty for peace shall be presented in Bills. That the Lords be made acquainted with these votes at a conference, and that they be communicated to the Commissioners of Scotland, and they to be treated with concerning these votes. [*These Resolutions, which are four in number, are printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 232, *with some slight variations.* ½ *p.*]

August 6. Oxford. 39. Edward Walsingham to George Lord Digby. We are so recreated here with the miracles [performed] by the glorious Montrose, that transported with joy I can as ill digest what I have to write, as some here can tell with what face to entertain the news of those wonderful blessings. [The junto here at Oxford] are as much puzzled on this occasion as they were presently upon your departure hence, when I amused myself for almost a week observing with what care and nicety they conversed, as if in that

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moment you had cast *colloquintida* into the league of amity, and made them already jealous of one another. But all was not well till the junto was revived and every one had freely declared himself firm to the first resolutions, then every man began to sum up his accounts with you. Amongst the rest [the Earl of] Portland boasted with what facility he had soothed you up and made all fair betwixt you, being followed by others who sported at the supposed easiness of your noble mind. They followed their business so close that for my part I went nightly to bed with jealousies as deep as those that began the war, fearful lest ere morning Parkers should come and claim his bargain. I am desired to warn you against one Colonel Smith, who is supposed to have broken prison, yet is employed by the Great Committee in some ill design, and is said now to be in the army. I have intelligence from London that a servant of Mr. Foster's in France has stolen at least copies of some late letters from the King to the Queen, wherein he gives commission to the Queen and Queen-mother of France to treat with the Irish [agents], and grant them what their Majesties shall think fit. These letters this fellow has brought to London and had 100*l.* in reward, at which nevertheless he grumbles. There is a great pother about them, and whether they shall print them or no is not yet determined. It matters not much so things go well there, of which I have now good hopes. If this be true all the endeavours of the Spaniards and the clergy there will not be able to put any further demurer to this composure. Reports as to the Pope's Nuncio and the Queen being reconciled. Mr. Belin assures my friend he believes the gentry and nobility of Ireland, if the clergy be still refractory, will forget they are in that respect [Roman] Catholics and remember they are Irishmen and subjects. But sure we are hugely beholding to the Portuguese King, who hath now for certain employed all the power and interest he has at that Court to bring the French to a cordial assistance of the King of England. This is the little sprite at London who has given life to this excellent endeavour. I omit the business concerning Lord Culpepper's secretary because you will have otherwise an account of it how and for what he is condemned to die. I send you a piece of Goodman's letter to put your Lordship in mind of a great act of charity, for that worthy gentleman's daughter. I know not what to think of C. S., who went long ago to London, but delivered not my letters till eight days after he came to town. The enclosed from the Independent's master was sent by him. From Brussels they write that Bethune is taken by the French. The peace made betwixt the Emperor and Ragotzki. The Swedes are still before Brünn, where they have lost most of their infantry, and are now ready to run away did they know how to do it safely. The war on the Rhine. The Turks have had a handsome blow in Candy, and a brave repulse from the place they were besieging. Yesterday I spoke with a gentleman who was present when the relation of the defeat at Naseby was brought to the Dukes of Lorraine and Amalfi [Piccolomini]. The former wept for the disaster of his cousin the King of England; the latter was ex-

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tremely enraged, and exclaiming, said, "What is become of the wisdom of the English nation that they suffered themselves to be ruined by that rash young man [Rupert]?" and added that anger would not let him pity the King who permitted it. [*Endorsed:* "401, Walsingham from Oxford to the Lord Digby." *There is a similar letter under date Sept. 6. Written partly in cipher. 3 pp.*]

August 6. Brancepeth. 40. The Committee sitting at Brancepeth to the commander of the Scots' army in co. Durham. The country people think themselves sore burdened and oppressed by impositions laid on them by you. We forbear to do anything herein, because we are advertised that the Commissioners of both kingdoms, who are to go to Scotland, are now upon their way thither and will be here very shortly, with whom we will advise concerning such like grievances. We entreat that you will desist from further molesting any lands which are sequestered for the good of the State, and also from demanding coal and candle, hoping that a present course will be settled at the Commissioners' coming. [*Neither signed nor addressed.* ½ *p.*]

August 6. 41. Funeral certificate drafted by William Ryley, Lancaster Herald, to be registered in the College of Arms, and attested by James Earl of Middlesex to be true. It testifies that Sir Lionel Cranfield, afterwards created Lord Cranfield and Earl of Middlesex, died at Dorset House, in Salisbury Court, on 6 Aug. 1645, and was honourably conveyed thence to Westminster Abbey with funeral pomp according to his degree on the 14th Aug., being accompanied by divers of the nobility and several of the members of the House of Commons who followed to the Abbey in coaches. Particulars of his family and their matrimonial connexions. [*Draft. 2 pp.*]

August 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of Northampton and Newport [Pagnell]. We desire you to send a troop of 100 horse to Bedford, to meet there on Friday the convoy with provisions for the Scots' army, and to conduct those provisions to Northampton, where some from the Scots' army will be waiting to receive the same. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum 21 E., p. 115. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 6. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Herts. You are to provide 100 horse for convoy of those provisions which are to go from hence to Hatfield and thence to Bedford. Let the horse be at Hatfield on Thursday night, wherein you may not fail, this service being of importance to the public. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid., p. 116. Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 6. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Northampton. There are going from hence these provisions for the Scots' army, viz, 100 barrels of gunpowder with match and ball proportionable, a chest of medicines, and some other commodities which we desire you to

receive into your charge. Let these be safely kept in Northampton until you shall receive further order from this Committee, the Committee of both kingdoms resident in the Scottish army, or from General Leven for the delivery of them. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 116, 117. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

August 7. At Perth. 42. Ordinance of the Scottish Parliament. The Estates of Parliament now convened in the 4th session of this first triennial Parliament by virtue of the last Act of the last Parliament holden by his Majesty and Three Estates in 1641, considering that the Houses of Parliament in England have by their letters declared that they have made choice of some Commissioners to repair hither with authority to treat on such things as are entrusted to them, and concerning the good and interest of both kingdoms, and finding it expedient for this object that some persons of each Estate be added to our Commissioners formerly nominated by the Estates for treating anent the articles of peace with the kingdom of England. We do therefore nominate and make choice of the following, viz., John Earl of Crawford, Wm. Earl Marischall, Wm. Earl of Lanerick, Sir John Hamilton of Orbiston, Justice Clerk, Sir Wm. Cochrane, Mr. Robt. Meldrum of Bruchlie, Mr. Alexander Wedderburne, Commissioner for the town of Dundee, John Kennedy, Commissioner for the town of Ayr, and Wm. Glendoninge, Commissioner for the town of Kircudbright, or any five of them, there being one of each Estate to meet with the English Commissioners at such place as the Committee of Estates shall think fit. They are to hear them, receive any propositions which shall be given in to them, and give any propositions to them and to treat and debate thereupon according to the instructions given or to be given to them by the Parliament or Committee of Estates. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, 689. *Draft.* 1 *p.*]

August 7. 43. Petition of the magistrates and parishioners of the parish and burgh of Inverkeithing, co. Fife, to the Estates of the Parliament of Scotland. Whereas your Lordships were pleased to enact and ordain that all such places within the kingdom as are subject to transient and passing quarterings of soldiers should be free from local, yet Inverkeithing, although subject at all times to the quarterings both of horse and foot passing from north to south, or the converse way, is still heavily oppressed by numbers of soldiers who lie there constantly to their great prejudice. Pray that your Lordships would be pleased to extend by a particular order the benefit of the said Ordinance to petitioners, and that the 25 foot soldiers now quartered there may be removed. [1 *p.*]

August 7. 44. Petition of Thos. Huntrods, sometime sergeant in the Earl of Lothian's old Irish regiment, to the Parliament. Your poor supplicant having continued from the first expeditions in the kingdom's service until the going of the Earl's old Irish regiment to the north for the suppressing of the rebellion of the Gordons and their

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factions, I being sergeant was commanded upon a party and was desperately wounded, so that I have ever since been burdensome to my friends, who being now weary of me I can only appeal to your charity for relief. [1 *p.*]

August 7. Oxford. 45. Sir Edw. Nicholas to John Ashburnham. Though this bearer, Parsons, was sent from Court without any letter at all to me, and only with a single letter to the Governor [of Oxford] from the King, I shall not suffer him to return hence so empty. I wrote to you two days since by Blackston, whereof I herein send you a duplicate. Some displeasure being conceived against Lord Culpepper's servant [or secretary], he being captain-lieutenant in that regiment of volunteers here, which was the Lord Keeper's, and is now, against my understanding, the Duke of York's, occasion was taken against him for some foolish words and behaviour, and upon trial at a court of war the captain was condemned to be shot to death for endeavouring to raise a mutiny, which is so ill taken that the Auxiliaries [are like to desert], but the Lords have taken order for reprieving of the captain. I hope this business will be now quelled with as little prejudice as may be, but this gives occasion to talk more loudly of the great favour that is here shown in certain quarters. I wish the discontent were not so visible as it is. I have received yours of the 2nd present by Robinson, and have delivered all the enclosed safely, and herein you will receive answer to some of them. I pray advertise what may be fit to be known here. Assurances of friendship. P.S.—I herein send duplicates for the King's hand of all those warrants I sent in mine by Blackston, I pray have them signed and sent, lest the others should miscarry in their return hither. [*Draft, partly in cipher.* 2 *pp.*]

August 8. 46. Edward Walsingham's correspondent △, for Lord Digby. Mischief will never cease to be active, for some amongst you concurring with others here are endeavouring to serve Lord Goring such another dog trick as they did hope to put upon your Lordship not long since. But may their success be such as formerly it was. I hope the work and merit of that man is so well known to those in whose power it is only to prejudice him, that it shall be not in such as these to work his ruin, which will be but a prelude, if I can presage anything, to your general destruction. In my last I intimated somewhat concerning the Irish, this I did out of no ill will I bear to them, but out of my great zeal to his Majesty; I wish it may not be true, but indeed I fear it. A strong argument is but lately suggested to my reason, in that the rebels have granted 2,000 men to the assistance of Spain in Flanders. All the world may see by this action they must needs displease both the French, Portuguese, and Holland States. Into which fires they would not thrust themselves you may be certain had they not strong assurances of some present benefit greater in consequence to their affairs in hand than all the other can be prejudicial to it. And seeing the lowness of the Spanish condition and the symptom of ruin on

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all sides attending that crown, it is easily resolved what they build upon, and that Spain doth assure them for this assistance, they will take off the Irish from his Majesty in this time of exigence, which it is possible they may effect, considering the present Pope is Spanish, and hath an Ambassador in Ireland who bears the greatest stroke in those affairs, and who if you will do anything effectual there must chiefly be wrought upon. I wonder at the remissness of those with the King who sit at the helm and yet tolerate and countenance, if not reward, so many persons whom they cannot but palpably see march counter to his Majesty's prosperity. It is not now a time to dally, courtship must be laid aside, and the surest course be taken to preserve that which is already brought into such a desperate condition. I have not been silent heretofore concerning Prince Rupert and [Wm.] Legg, his [assistant]. I cannot but smilingly consider the posture you are in, I mean your grandees, when they are all overtopt and stamped upon already by one I have not forgot the time I saw him a postillion. We have had a strong report concerning D[uke of] Ham[ilton's] escape from Pendennis, as also of the revolt of that place, which, because I was conscious of some practices on foot to that purpose, I was half prepared to believe, till this day I was certified it was yet a fiction, which though I am glad of I cannot omit to tell you, that it seems to me inconsistent with policy to permit so guilty a person [to be] in a possibility of surviving his punishment and redoubling his former villany, for it is most certain there is none can equally prejudice his Majesty if he escape, and the Governor is not impossible to be wrought upon, for to my knowledge he savours deeply of the Puritan. And by the way pray give me leave to tell you, it is not the least disadvantage amongst many others to his Majesty in the prosperity of his affairs and affections of his people to give private Governors such absolute and almost uncontrollable indefinite power over the rest of their fellow-subjects within their jurisdiction, which they exercise with so much omnipotence, and indiscreet loyalty for the most part to their own ends and profit, yet 'tis a miracle, if this be continued, if the people [can] retain any sense of loyalty and duty to his Majesty who permits it. Many did suppose, and those none of the weakest men, that upon the late defeat [at Naseby] his Majesty would seriously take to heart the many great and irregular errors hitherto admitted, and in order to his future recovery have made a thorough reformation, which last till it be done the first can never be expected. Above all for the management of war recourse is to be had to the counsel of the ablest and best resolved men, and they courted instead of such "nonades" as have for the most part hitherto been looked upon. If you desire me to point at any Sir Kenelm Digby will do it for me. In his late published treatise, he will tell your Lordship that Heydon is a generous and knowing man, a complete soldier both in theory and practice. And I will tell you there is not a more sincere, honourable, and fast friend, or one more easily obliged. In fine I have erred much in that conversation which formerly I have had with him, if there be 3 in Europe greater masters of the art

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of war and fitter for a General Commander, or at least to moderate a Council of War, in matters of action I mean, and the manner of execution, as for design I do believe him not so excellent. There is a whisper of Lord Astley's employment, which indeed doth much recreate me and makes me hope such men will now be looked upon. Sir John Digby's death afflicts me greatly, and it grieves me more to consider how sadly it will fall upon you. The match with the Prince of Orange, which I hear talked of, if it were seriously effected might possibly for the present add something to the exigence of the condition though little to the honour of our nation. But I believe there is so much juggling in Holland that they are nothing less than in earnest in desiring to do you good; and considering his Majesty's sons will not adventure to match if it must be an engagement to involve them in your quarrel, to which God grant a happy issue for indeed I fear it. I send you hereinclosed some predictions which were sent to me, you may rest assured they are both ancient and authentic. The Parliament has sent an extraordinary reward to [Walter] Strickland in Holland, it seems he has done them good service there. The Danes have concluded a peace with the Swede, and given him Norway with two Danish counties [as security] for performance of covenants. In Malta the Spanish knights set upon the Portuguese, who being assisted by the French, massacred all the Spaniards. Bourbrooke [Bourbourg ?], in Flanders, is surrendered to the French, and they are gone to besiege Bergen-Winnocks. There is news in town that the Irish have taken Youghal and are gone to Cork. Monsr. de Montreuil is newly arrived here from France and is going for Scotland. The plot is to unite France and Scotland as formerly, and as some say to disjoin the Scots and English as now they are joined. The first I believe, and as for the second I cannot think it is desired, however pretended by the French, who have already devoured this kingdom in their hopes, 2,000 bids me tell you till his Majesty is in a more hopeful posture he will adventure to do nothing. [Lord] Savile is still playing blindman's-buff, and when we have served our ends of him it is like we shall make a pageant of his greatness. [*This letter would appear to have been written to Edward Walsyngham, the confidential servant and secretary of Lord Digby, by whom most of the words in cipher have been deciphered before submitting it to Lord Digby.* 3 *pp.*]

August 8. Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lords Saye, Balmerino, and Warriston, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Browne. Ordered,

1. That Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of 4 Aug. be recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty.
2. That the letter from Cambridge of the 6th inst. be reported to the Commons.
3. That the contract made with John Davis for furnishing provisions to the Scottish army, and the order of the Houses thereupon, together with the draft of an Ordinance be reported to both Houses. It is desired that the Ordinance may be speedily passed, the provisions being shipped.

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4. That the paper of the Scots' Commissioners, dated the 7th inst., be reported to the House of Commons.
5. Likewise the paper given in by the gents. of Hants.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *p.* 76. *Draft.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 8. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at York. Propositions were formerly sent to the garrison in Bolton Castle for its rendition, but these took no effect, [Sir Marmaduke] Langdale bringing relief into those parts. We are again informed that, by the mediation of a servant of that family, Wastell Robinson, there is a probability Mr. Scroope will deliver up that place. For the more ready effecting of this we offer the enclosed propositions by the hands of Robinson, to whom we desire you to deliver one of the enclosed copies, and to give a pass for him to go to Bolton. Take care that under colour of that transaction there be nothing done that may be prejudicial to the public affairs. If the conditions be accepted of and the place thereupon be delivered up, you are to see that the conditions be punctually performed as concerning the Governor and garrison that shall be put into it. You are also to see that those who shall go out may quietly carry away and enjoy their goods without molestation, and that Mr. Scroope may have all civil and honourable respect, and the affair be so managed that it may be an invitation to other places also to render themselves the more willingly into the hands of the Parliament. Let this be performed with all possible expedition, that your forces may the sooner join the rest in blocking up and reducing of Newark. Sent by the post. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 117–119. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

August 8. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of both kingdoms with the Scottish army. We received your letter desiring that a convoy might be sent from these parts to Gloucester with the money and ammunition now at Northampton, but there being at this time considerable forces of the enemy's about Banbury, and no sufficient strength in [our] adjacent garrisons for conveying those provisions thither without very great danger, we have thought fit to advertise you thereof that you may take care for sending a sufficient convoy. The ammunition being sent from hence on Wednesday afternoon will be at Northampton to-morrow at night. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 123. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 9. Hartlepool. 47. Col. R. Douglas to the constables of the parish of Sedgefield, co. Durham. Warrant requiring them to send in [for use of the Scots' army] four draught-teams, with two men to every draught, against Monday, the 2nd present, for repairing the walls. [½ *p.*]

August 9. Bridgenorth. 48. George Lord Digby to Henry Lord Jermyn. Since the writing of my other [letter] of this same date in my brother secretary [Sir Edw. Nicholas'] cipher, I have received yours of the $\frac{18}{28}$ of July in my new cipher, which overjoys me, and it is as a prediction of good fortune to us, that the Queen [Henrietta Maria] bears our disasters with that moderation. You do now find that [to be] clearly true, which was my opinion before, that our ill

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success would sooner warm that State [France] to our assistance than our good, it being [to] their interest to balance things here. For God's sake hasten gunpowder and match in plenty to the northern coast, and what muskets and pistols you can, but ammunition in the first place; let these be directed to Burlington or Whitby, for Scarborough is lost; but yet with some caution, as to inquire before they put in, lest by any accident the enemy should have garrisoned those places before we come thither. We are advertised from London that there are some letters intercepted from the Queen to the King, with blanks [left] to be signed by the King, authorising the Queen to engage Ireland to the Queen Regent [of France] for some aids, if any such thing there be, it is very unlucky, not only for the ill use [that] may be made of it here, but as it may be resented by the Marquis of Ormond, who having committed to him the management of the affairs of Ireland, and having discharged that trust so faithfully and prudently, may think himself injured in such negotiations by the by. [*Unsigned and without address, but endorsed:* "To Lord Jermyn, by London." *It is numbered* 53, *having formed part of Digby's papers taken near Sherburn. Printed in Ludlow's Memoirs, ed.* 1751, *p.* 493. *Draft.* 1 *p.*]

August 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lords Saye, Balmerino, and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Messrs. Wallop, Crew, and Browne. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committees of cos. Gloucester and Worcester, and that at Malmesbury, to see that the warrants of the Parliamentary Commissioners with the Scots' army which are sent out for victuals be duly obeyed and served, as some have not been served.
2. To report to the Commons for an addition of 100 barrels of gunpowder, with bullet and a double proportion of match, to be sent to the Scots' army.
3. To write to the Committee of Gloucester to furnish the Scots' army with such powder, match, and bullet as they can spare, for which payment will be made, or an equal supply returned to them.
4. To acquaint the Committee of both kingdoms [with the Scottish army] what has been written to these Committees, and the same to be reported to the House of Commons.
5. That the business of Propositions for Peace referred from the Houses of Parliament to this Committee be taken into consideration on Tuesday, when the members are to be warned to be present.
6. That the three warrants for 100*l.* apiece for the three Commissioners who are going into Ireland be signed.
7. That the consideration of the Instructions for the Irish Commissioners be debated on Tuesday by Messrs. Crew, Browne, and Mr. Recorder as a sub-committee.
8. That the consideration of the declaration and bond of union of the officers of Ulster be also referred to the same sub-committee.
9. That the Governor of Liverpool, Col. Egerton, and the rest of the colonels of Lancashire, be required to be assistant to Col. Moore in transporting a troop of horse into Ireland under the command of Captain Richd. Heapy.
10. To write to the Governors of Portsmouth, Farnham, and Southampton to send such ordnance as the Committee of Hants. [shall require] for reducing of Basing [House] and Winchester, not exceeding

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12 guns with their carriages, but having regard to the security of their garrisons.

11. Warrant for gunpowder and other necessaries required by the Committee of Hants. for reducing of Basing and Winton.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 77, 78. *Draft.* 2 *pp.*]

August 9. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Gloucester. We are informed that the Scots' army cannot proceed in the service about Hereford for want of gunpowder, match, and bullet. We desire you to furnish it with such proportion as you can spare with safety to your garrison, and it shall be made good again to you out of the next supplies to be sent to that army, if you do not receive ready money for it before. Sent by Pidcock. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 119. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 9. Derby House. The same to the Committee with the Scots' army. We have written to the Committees of cos. Gloucester and Worcester, and that at Malmesbury, to take care that such warrants as the Commissioners of Parliament shall send out for victuals for your army may be speedily obeyed, noticing at the same time that former warrants have not been served. We have also written to the Committee of Gloucester to furnish you with ammunition, the same to be repaid them again out of the next supplies that shall be sent to your army. We have caused it to be reported to the Commons' House that there may be 100 barrels more of your gunpowder with bullet proportionable, and a double proportion of match speedily provided and sent to you. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 120. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 9. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Gloucester, Worcester, and Malmesbury. We are informed that there is a very great want of provision of victuals in the Scots' army, and that such warrants as have been sent out by the Committee of both Houses residing with the Scots' army for furnishing of these according to their instructions have not found so ready an obedience as the necessity of the [present] affairs requires. For want thereof such service as is expected from that army cannot be performed. We desire you to see that such warrants issued by the Committee of both Houses may be speedily and effectually obeyed and furnished lest the Scots be necessitated to desert the service for want of accommodations. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 121. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 11. Stockton Castle. 49. Sir James Livingstone to the Committee at Brancepeth, co. Durham. I have received a letter from you complaining of some burden and oppression by impositions laid by me on the inhabitants. I defy them or any in the country to prove this except for grass and hay, which lies within the command of the castle, whereof I have the charge, which grass and hay before belonged to the Cavaliers whilst they kept the castle, being more than I demand; but for molesting of any lands which were sequestered, I meddle with none, except that lying under the castle which is within my command. As for coals and candle, I know

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no reason why the State, which holds the castle, should [not] maintain the same, otherwise you would do well to set down a course whereby it may be maintained in the same way it has been before, not troubling the country; hoping that you will do so I rest. [*Seal broken.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 12. 50. An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for the speedy raising of money in the Eastern Association and other adjacent counties for the maintenance of the forces employed in reducing the [Royalist] garrison of Newark, which money is to be repaid out of the estates of delinquents in their several counties. Ordered by the Lords that this Ordinance be printed and published 12 Aug. Sums to be levied in the several counties and cities herein named, viz., Norfolk 2,187*l.* 5*s.*, city of Norwich 113*l.* 4*s.*, Suffolk 2,187*l.* 5*s.*, Essex 2,088*l.* 5*s.*, co. Cambridge 672*l.*, Isle of Ely 225*l.* 8*s.*, co. Hunts. 315*l.* 11*s.*, co. Herts 752*l.* 10*s.*, co. Beds. 309*l.* 7*s.*, co. Northants. 139*l.* 4*s.*, co. Leicester 77*l.* 16*s.*, co. Derby 159*l.* 12*s.*, co. Lincoln 640*l.* 7*s.*, co. Rutland 56*l.* 18*s.*, which sums shall be reimbursed out of the estates of delinquents within these cos. and cities respectively, in order after all former engagements. It is hereby further ordained, that the Committees named in the Ordinances for maintaining the forces under Sir Thos. Fairfax shall have the same power to execute this Ordinance for the raising of money and to enforce the execution thereof. The Treasurers shall issue forth the money upon orders from the said Committee for payment of 700 horse and 300 dragoons lately raised to be employed for the purposes aforesaid. Provided always that the assessing, raising, and levying of this money be no impediment to hinder or delay the raising or paying any sums appointed by the said Ordinance for payment of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, or for maintenance of the army of our brethren of Scotland. [*Abstract printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 533. *Printed at London for John Wright at the King's Head, in the Old Bailey,* 13 *Aug.* 1645. *Black Letter Pamphlet.* 5 *pp.*]

August $\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{2}$. St. Germain. 51. Henry Lord Jermyn to George Lord Digby. The expectations here of relieving the King are so uncertain that I dare not yet say anything of them, and besides, in effect, they are not to be relied on. I write now as I would omit no week. The news from England is so desperately ill that there scarce seems to be any resource left but from abroad. I will not believe it possible there can be so great an error committed as to leave any way unattempted for the Irish peace and men from thence. [Richard] Cockeram is gone to Denmark instructed amply, and I dare boldly assure you with all that can be useful to him. France and Holland are daily tried. Our duties are done, though little fruit appears of it all. The provisions for the west that could be procured are gone, and to the Marquis of Montrose to the value of 10,000*l.* sterling. Next week I shall write more largely. [*Endorsed:* "Read 3 Nov. 1645," *and numbered* 33 *and* 120, *showing it to have been amongst Digby's papers taken at Sherburn and sent to the Parliament. Wholly in cipher, but deciphered.* 1 *p.*]

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August 12. 52. Mary Countess of Northampton to Sir E. Nicholas. I have discharged Mr. Willoughby from my house, finding him to be an incendiary between me and my son and his brothers. I find he has gained such interest in my son James, and is so active and meddling in the garrison and regiments, that I cannot think the public secured unless you take into your consideration what disservice it may prove to his Majesty to set my sons at variance, who I know have all faithful and loyal hearts to his Majesty. If he be removed I doubt not a good success, if he be not I expect none. [1 *p.*]

August 12. 53. Ordinance of Lords and Commons to secure the repayment of the 20th part and 20th and 5th part if paid within a limited time. Whereas divers sums of money have been received by the Committee for advance of money and other necessaries for the army upon the Ordinances of Parliament for the 20th part and 20th and fifth part, which have been issued and paid forth by them upon sundry exigents and occasions according to several Ordinances and orders of Parliament in that behalf made. There being divers persons whose money has not been paid in to the Treasurers at Guildhall, but issued and paid forth by the Committee as aforesaid, so that these persons have hitherto had no security for repayment of the same on the public faith. It is therefore ordained that such persons as have or hereafter shall pay their proportions within the time limited by the said Ordinances, and such others as by order of the Committee shall be thought meet, shall have the public faith of this kingdom for repayment of such money advanced. The same to be signified and attested by the clerk of the Committee and the Treasurer for the time being, who are required to keep accompt to what persons and for what sums the public faith shall be given. [*Printed in Lords' Journals, vii., p.* 535. *Printed leaflet.* 39 *copies.*]

August 12. Westminster. 54. E. Cosin to your Honour [Sir H. Vane, senr.]. I received yours of the 9th this day, that to Sir H. Vane [junr.] I left at his house and delivered Mr. Recorder Glynn his. The Earl of Ancrom came to know of me whether any order was given to the Receiver to pay him more money, and I find that he is like to have no money from the Committee unless he procure some especial Ordinance from both Houses, so that there is no likelihood of his repaying the money he borrowed. I delivered to Mr. Holland those papers concerning Sir John Harrison's money with the order of the Commons' House, a copy of which I send you. The Mint businesses are appointed to be settled on this day sennight. I send also the prints of this week. [1 *p.*]

August 12. 55. [Edw. Walsingham to George Lord Digby.] I am glad that C. came so opportunely with my last packet, and wish he may come as seasonably back with those despatches you promised, for they are necessary. The *Parliament* have lately seized upon 11 great packets coming from France to the Independents' patron, and what has become of them is uncertain. *Her Majesty* is said to be at *Bourbon*, and is parting with *Mr. Philips*, and *Lord Jermyn* is said

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to be the cause of it. Our condition here [in Oxford] is like summer ale, *the faction* grows every day more insolent and high, and *the Governor* [Wm. Legg] since the favour he did *Mr. Felton* is pleased daily to show *his* teeth plainer to *you and yours*, and has already expressed as high ingratitude, to give it no worse a character, towards *you* as *his* discretion can well manage, and I am deceived if *he* do not afford *his Majesty* the like honour, when a fit occasion comes. *P*[*rince R*[*upert*] salutes *him* almost daily from *Bristol* with epistles beginning *Brother Governor*, &c., which are communicated daily to the *Junto* you know of, and thence the ill humours dispersed abroad. Their *dexterity* has so possessed us here with deep suspicions of Lord Goring, that until Col. Nevill came to town the best affected were in a labyrinth what to think, but his arrival has done him so much right as it is no small addition to the disesteem of those that fomented it; but though we are well satisfied that he is free from any deserved sufferings, yet still here are many believe he suffers innocently, and that you have, quite contrary to the world's expectation, now abandoned him to comply with the humour of some other of your friends. A dear friend of yours whom you wrote to in your last to me conjures me to assure you if it be true that it will be an eternal dishonour to you, and that none hereafter will build upon your friendship. For my own part I do not believe a syllable of it, and am compelled to speak thus much, but now I beg to speak freely in that which follows. If ever you will make this kingdom happy by preventing an imminent destruction now is both the time and occasion to do it. Prince Rupert is now in general obloquy with all sorts of people except Wm. *Legg*, and some few others of that stamp well known to you. Now every one desires his absence and discarding; his Majesty has had sufficient experience both of his wilfulness and ignorance, if of no worse. Yourself have spelled him over enough for your own particular, and these and many other circumstances considered, and which I need not suggest, you cannot but conclude that now is the time to take the bridle out of Phaeton's hands and permit him not a third time to burn the world, which, if not prevented, my friend who urges me (in a letter I must not send) to tell you this believes will one way or the other of necessity come to pass. Something extraordinary is in hand is evident by the daily letters which pass between here and Bristol continually yet so as they are smothered as much as may be and disavowed. 'Tis sure now time to provide for the security of Oxford, for I am certain that many things are done which will not bear examination both within and without the line. Alderman Legg applies himself to none but such as most men doubt as citizens and malcontents, the number whereof he seeks to augment and incorporate. The strength and danger of which party cannot well be long evaded if Oxford be not committed to the care of some able man, and Sir [Thos.] Glemham is generally desired, as I doubt not the Lords have ere this signified, and if he may not be spared here are both Sir John Causfield and Sir John Heydon with Nevill, all able, stout, and worthy men. Somewhat must be done by Eliott in the west. You learn the costly con-

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sequence of remissness and facility. All the goodness in the world will never convert an unfaithful and unworthy soul. In times of peace such experiments might sometimes be tolerably made, but in desperate diseases sudden and violent remedies are required. If Oxford be lost it is not all the noble treatings and endearments in the world will make his Majesty reparation. I beseech God to prosper the present design of his Majesty in going north, for every one professes to impute the success of it to you. The *grandees* here profess they are all *amazed* at it, and some of them told me both the honour and the obloquy of the consequence will be wholly yours. Poor Beckman is still in irons and a dungeon, and fed with water and commissary bread and deprived of all relief, hence Lord Northampton has offered a lieut.-col. of theirs and one of their principal engineers whom he lately took, for Beckman, but Browne refuses it saying he shall rot there until you declare he did not break from prison by his consent, which if you will do he will release him, but not otherwise. I cannot but represent it seeing some here endeavour to make use of his sufferings to your dishonour, and indeed all men think it but just and worthy that now you see that letter had no effect against Browne, but was looked upon only as a design upon him, that you will declare yourself so far as may conduce to Beckman's freedom. You refer me to my Lady for a supply, but as she wants for her family I would rather have it from you, or else for the present let fall the intelligence until it may be more convenient. If you knew how much I am afflicted with the death of Sir John Digby you would pardon my indigested style, for I know well what I say when I reflect upon his memory. Your letter by Pauline on behalf of Sir John Causfield came a month after. [*Partly in cipher, but deciphered, and numbered* 46. $2\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]

August 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lords Saye, Balmerino, and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Messrs. Crew, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of the 9th inst. be reported to the House of Commons.
2. Likewise that the Committee of Hants. desire that Col. Dalbier may have a commission from the Committee of both kingdoms to command in chief the forces appointed for the reducing of the garrisons of Basing and Winchester.
3. Item, that the Committee of both kingdoms may grant a warrant to Dalbier to impress such carts and teams for conveyance of the ammunition and other necessaries to Farnham as the Committee shall think fit, paying the ordinary hire for the same.
4. That a copy of a former order made against free quartering be sent to Sir Theodore Mayerne.
5. That the Commissioners of Excise be desired to attend here about the money for the Basing design.
6. That Mr. Frost do find out the order for Burley House and present it to-morrow to this Committee.
7. That the instuctions for the Commissioners for Ireland are approved, and therefore to be despatched.
8. That Lord Foliot have a commission to be commander of Londonderry.

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9. Warrant for the officers of the Ordnance to provide 100 barrels of gunpowder with bullet and a double proportion of match for the Scots' army according to the Commons' order of Aug. 11th, and to affix the same order.

10. That answer be given to Sir John Bampfield and Mr. Prideaux that the Committee leaves it to Mr. Speaker to do concerning the matter of the pass as he shall think good.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 79, 80. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

August 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Egerton. We desire you to give Capt. Richard Heapy assistance in the transportation of his troop of horse from Liverpool to Ireland for the service of the Parliament. Given to Capt. Heapy. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 122. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 12. The like letter to the Governor of Liverpool. [*Minute. Ibid.*]

August 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governors of Farnham, Southampton, and Portsmouth. The gents. of Hants. have desired to be furnished with 12 battering pieces to be employed against Basing House. We desire that these pieces may be had out of the garrisons above named, each supplying as many as can be spared with safety to itself, by intelligence had with the Governors of the other two places. [*Ibid., pp.* 122, 123. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

August 13. 56. Certificate by W. Marquis of Newcastle, Wm. Lord Widdrington, Sir Richd. Browne, Resident for the King of England at Paris, and three others, all Englishmen, to the effect that they know Joshua Lloyd, Esq., to be the third son of Richard Lloyd, Esq., of Abbot's Ashton [Aston], in the parish of Oswestry, Salop. [*French.* 2 *pp.*]

[August 13.] Genealogical certificate by Wm. Ryley, "Lancaster Herald," that from the registers remaining in the College of Arms it appears that Joshua Lloyd, now in foreign parts, being the third son of Richard Lloyd, of Abbot's Aston, co. Salop, is of ancient family, sprung from the ancient root of the most illustrious Princes de Powis in Wales, lineally descended. [*Written of the same paper as the above certificate. Latin.* 1 *p.*]

August 13. Brancepeth. 57. Order by the Standing Committee for co. Durham. Whereas it was ordered on the 29th July that a garrison shall be kept at Raby Castle till further order; it is now further ordered that the garrison shall consist of 30 common soldiers, one lieutenant, one gunner and his mate, three corporals, and a drummer, who are to have the allowances here specified to begin from 1 August last, but that the gunner and his mate shall not enter upon pay till they come to the castle with the guns which are to be sent down from London. The pay is to be raised by a general sess. It is further desired by this Committee, that Sir H. Vane, senr., do send to London for 4 brass pieces of ordnance, viz., 1 demi-culverin, 1 saker, and 2 field pieces, also 150 common muskets and 150 muskets with firelocks to be brought from London and placed in the Castle. [*Two copies.* ⅔ *p.*]

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August 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Saye, Balmerino, and Warriston, Sir A. Hazelrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,—

1. To write to the Committee of Newport Pagnell to pay Capt. Andrews equally with the others who have stayed at home, and that those may not speed the worse for their employment from this Committee.
2. That 40*s.* be given to the messenger from Leicester who brought word of the King's movement toward Newark.
3. To write to cos. [not named] to draw their forces together to such rendezvous as shall be appointed by Sir John Gell in the absence of Col. Poyntz.
4. That Col. Poyntz be appointed to command in chief and be written to to hasten with all his forces to join the rest of the forces appointed to meet [from] cos. Lincoln, Derby, Notts., and Stafford.
5. To write to the Governor of Newport [Pagnell] and to Major Ennys not to make a garrison at Beachampton House, but to return to Newport.
6. To acquaint the Committee of both kingdoms [at the Scottish army] with the news of the King's being about Newark, the directions to the counties to send their proportions of forces, and to request them to send such assistance as they can spare without prejudice to the service wherein they are so much engaged.
7. That the horse and dragoons from London shall have their rendezvous at Henley[-on-Thames] for which order is to be given to [the Committee of] the Militia.
8. That Col. Lydcott is to command in chief those forces which are to be employed by consent of the Committees of Coventry and Northampton to make a garrison near Banbury.
9. To write to the Committee of Newport [Pagnell] that Vanderboone, the engineer, must not be prejudiced by his absence from thence about the service in Hants.
10. That it be reported to the House of Commons, that in regard there is no money nor employment for Col. John Fiennes' regiment he may have leave to dismiss the soldiers with their horses.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 80, 81. *Draft.* 1⅔ *pp.*]

August 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Newport [Pagnell]. We are informed that Major Ennys has begun to erect a garrison at Beachampton [in Bucks.], which we consider useless, so we desire you to see that he proceed no further therein, but return with his forces to Newport. Sent by one who attended for it. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 124. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 13. Another copy of the same. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 127. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 13. Derby House. The same to the same. Captain Andrews having given a sufficient reason for his not mustering in Gloucestershire, we desire that you would put his troop, which has done very good service abroad, on the same footing as to pay as the other forces of your garrison which have stayed at home. Let this be done speedily that they may neither be further discontented nor forced to disband. Given to Capt. Andrews. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 124, 125. *Copy*= 1 *p.*]

August 13. Derby House. The same to the Earl of Leven and the Committee [with the Scots' army]. Upon consideration of the intelligence concerning the King's marching to Newark with about 3,000 horse and dragoons in

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order to join with the [Royalist] forces in Newark and for preventing their designs, we have appointed the forces of cos. Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Derby, Notts., Warwick, and Stafford, and such as can be spared from Yorkshire, to meet at such rendezvous as Sir John Gell, in the absence of Col. Poyntz, shall appoint. We recommend to you to give such assistance of horse to those forces as you can spare without prejudice to the service wherein for the present you are so much engaged. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 125, 126. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

August 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms' circular letter to the Committees of cos. Stafford, Derby, Notts., and Lincoln. We formerly wrote to you to send your proportion of force to join with the rest appointed for the service against Newark, which we wish had been in a greater forwardness. But having now received intelligence of the King's march with about 3,000 horse and dragoons toward Newark, where he is like to be this night, we desire you with all expedition to send the proportion of force formerly required, or more if you can possibly spare them, for so important a service as this is, to a rendezvous to be appointed by Sir John Gell, in the absence of Col. Poyntz, whom we have appointed to command-in-chief the forces designed for that service. The great numbers of the Newark garrison supplemented by those forces now come thither with the King may enable them to attempt something which may much disorder our affairs. You are, therefore, presently to draw together into a body both to prevent the danger that small parties are exposed to, and to enable you the better to take all advantages that shall be offered against the enemy. The first 3 copies sent by Jennings and the last named by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 126, 127. *Copy* = $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*]

August 13. Derby House. The same to Col. Poyntz. We before wrote to you to send what horse and foot you could spare from the blocking up of Sandall, Bolton, and Skipton [Castles] to Newark for the blocking up of that garrison. We have not had any intimation whether your contingent be yet marched. We have now received intelligence that the King is coming with about 3,000 horse and dragoons to Newark, where he is like to be this night. By this juncture of the [Royalist] forces something may be attempted very prejudicial to the public affairs, we therefore desire you with all expedition to gather into a body all the forces formerly appointed from cos. Stafford, Derby, Notts., Lincoln, and from the [Eastern] Association, which latter are with Col. Rosseter, and taking them under your charge as commander-in-chief, with such of your own forces as can be spared to take all advantages against the Newark garrison and the rest of the [King's] forces in those parts. Sent by Bulmer, that night. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 128. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 13. Derby House. The same to the Committee at York. The first paragraph to the same effect as the preceding. We desire you forthwith to send the proportion of force formerly designed against Newark, to join

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the other forces at such rendezvous as Sir John Gell shall appoint in the absence of Col. Poyntz, who is to command in chief the forces now assembling against the King, who is expected to be at Newark this night, [*Ibid. Minute.*]

August 14. 58. The Commissioners of Scotland's paper of the 14th August transmitted to the English Parliament concerning the Propositions for the present treaty of peace with his Majesty. Having received from your Lordships some votes of the Honble. Houses, concerning the Propositions of Peace, and after some conference thereupon, being desired by you to give our answer in writing, we hereby present our thoughts, and do offer it to your Lordships' consideration whether it were not fit to shun all occasions of delay in sending the Propositions of Peace to the King, lest thereby we neglect the improvement of so seasonable an opportunity of obtaining peace, as we have expressed in our former papers; that to this end, we are most ready presently to concur with the Honble. Houses for sending to his Majesty the Propositions, either all or some, as they have been already agreed upon in the Parliaments of both kingdoms for matter and manner. The paper then proceeds to urge the necessity of adhering to the Propositions as already agreed on, seeing that the Parliament of Scotland is not presently sitting. That it is not in the power of any Commissioners from a Parliament, to form the Propositions in Bills or Acts of Parliament, and to desire the King's ratification thereof, before such Bill or Acts be known or agreed upon by the Parliament itself. A disjunctive way [of treating for each kingdom separately] was most earnestly pressed by the King's Commissioners at Uxbridge as most conducible to their ends and prejudicial to ours, and for that reason was opposed by the Commissioners of both kingdoms. It was, therefore, most necessary that neither kingdom should engage themselves without a previous debate, especially in alteration of anything formerly agreed upon. Signed by command of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, John Cheislie. *Subjoined,*

58. 1. *Upon the votes of both Houses* [*of the English Parliament*] *to send Propositions to the King, and that to be done by Bills, and*] *that they would expect his Majesty's answer without any treaty; which being communicated to the Scots, they returned the above answer, which was yesterday taken into debate, and then* [*it was*] *agreed to send both Propositions and Bills and was referred to the Committee of the whole House to review the former Propositions and* [*determine*] *what is fittest to be added or altered, whereupon* [*the Speaker retired and*] *Sir Thos. Widdrington took the chair.* [*The Scots' paper is printed in full in the Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 539, 540, *and the subjoined Resolution of the Commons in part in Commons' Journals iv., p* 246. 3 *pp.*]

August 14. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of cos. Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex. We are informed that diverse of the

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horse raised by virtue of the Ordinance of the 18th July, which were appointed to rendezvous at Huntingdon, are not yet come thither, although the time be already long elapsed. By reason of the King's march with his horse to Newark there will be use for all those forces. If they had been now ready there would have been a great opportunity of service, and in all likelihood they would have broken up those tired forces which marched with the King, and so hindered their junction with the garrison of Newark. Let those of your county which have not yet marched repair at once to their rendezvous to attend the service appointed. The want of punctual observance of the directions given to the forces designed for this service may now give the enemy means to alarm your quiet and disorder the public affairs. We desire you to use such expedition that the effects of this delay may produce as little mischief as may be. Sent by Russell. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 129. *Copy* 1 *p.*]

August 15. 59. Letters of attorney by John Watkin, formerly Lieutenant in the regiment of Col. Henry Bulstroad serving under the Earl of Essex and since a Reformado in the army, appointing Thos. Chamberlain, of Seacoal-lane, in the City of London, victualer, to receive his share of the 400*l.* ordered to be paid to the Reformadoes for their arrears. [1 *p.*]

August 15. 60. Ordinance of both Houses for continuation of the Weekly Assessment for [the army in] Ireland, for six months longer; with some additions and alterations for further managing of Irish affairs. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 540, 541. *This copy is in pamphlet form, and imperfect at end.* 4 *pp.*]

August 15. 61. The like for continuance of the former Ordinance for raising 21,000*l.* monthly for and towards the maintenance of the Scots' army for four months longer. This Ordinance to begin from the 1st of July 1645. Ordered by the Houses to be forthwith printed and published. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, 541, 542. *Black letter broadside.*]

August 15. 62. MS. copy of the preceding, certified by John Browne, Clerk of Parliaments. [1½ *pp.*]

August 15. St. Germain. 63. Henry, Lord Jermyn, to George, Lord Digby. We have received nothing this week from you, but find from other advertisements that the King is still in Wales recruiting his army. I see no danger of our perishing before the winter comes to our relief, at least if our own party be not totally forsaken of their hearts and hands; for if there remain among them either understanding or courage, they will perceive how ill a bargain they must make with their enemies at this time, if they fall into their hands by any way whatsoever. I am now most confident if we can hold out until next spring, betwixt this and that time, we shall find powerful foreign succours. The design of which I have often written to you

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may now, in] my judgment, be reckoned upon, for we have the money ready, the persons all of the same mind and all the difficulties raised that were in the way, and the business in as good advance as was possible; since we have got the money there is good reason to expect that within two months (they are promised sooner) we shall have 30,[000 men?]. This in itself may prove a great thing, but when it is considered how it lookes upon the condition of our affairs, that are very unlike to recover but by a foreign assistance, which reasonably is not to be hoped for without securing their passage, nothing sure can appear so necessary for us; therefore pray take great care that there be no delay in the despatch of all things belonging to it, when there shall be recourse to you in that behalf. I omit to tell you more particulars of this business both in what state it is and how it has been retarded; but weekly now you shall be advertised. I hear there is some stop in the treaty between Denmark and the Swedes, so that I fear this will frustrate [Richard] Cockeram's negotiation, of which else I should hope very well. The arms that went from hence to the Marquis of Montrose are arrived at Hamborough [Hamburg], and I hope are re-imbarked from thence; Cockeram would have them go that way; we have no news yet of those [arms] sent to the Marquis from Holland. What we are to expect from hence [France] as towards a considerable succour, I mean of a body of men, is to be attended until the end of their campaign; for I confess that I am so far abused in the business as to believe it is equally hard to say we shall obtain no such thing as to assure it now; for without doubt there is no desire here to see the monarchy of England devolve into any other [form of] government, and there is as little doubt that these have strong inclinations for the persons of the King and Queen, and desire to contribute to their re-establishment; yet the humbling of the House of Austria, the beating them during the war or making a glorious peace, I confess are passions that prevail more, and it is no wonder; in the meantime we receive great courtesies; the Queen [Henrietta Maria] is most civilly and kindly used in all, one thing her pension is duly paid, 12,000 pistoles they gave lately for the arms for the Marquis of Montrose and the powder sent into the West; 10,000 more they have now given for the ships, which design is infinitely approved by them, and I doubt not but they will give the other 10,000 that the setting them forth will come to; if they should fail, it will be otherwise provided. The Queen of England hath given us a sharp alarm of another distemper like her last, but the fear is vanished almost after three fits; but she being much in apprehension of one this day she dares not write herself. P.S.—Pray send me word whether the barony passed to Mr. Hemflett [John Poliander Kirkhoven, Lord of Hemfleet, in Holland] be an English barony, and is to descend upon his son [Charles Henry Kirkhoven] by the Lady Stanhope [widow of Sir Henry Stanhope], and if not you are to move the King for the barony of Wootton for that son; this is a business in which the Queen was engaged in Holland upon [occasion of] the important services she received from Hemfleet, and she will be very earnest

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with the King to have it done. Pray send an answer to this. P.S. 2.—Let the business of the fleet be kept with all secrecy, [*Printed in Ludlow's Memoirs, p.* 493. *It is numbered* 34, *and endorsed,* "Read 3 Nov. 1645," *showing that it was amongst Digby's papers taken near Sherburn and sent to the Parliament. Written in cipher, but deciphered.* 4 *pp.*]

August 15. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Balmerino and Warriston, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter from the Committee of both kingdoms with the Scottish army to this Committee, and the three papers given in by the Scots' Commissioners, be reported to both Houses.
2. That the Ordinance for the monthly assessment upon the counties for the Scottish army, already voted by the Commons, be passed by both Houses.
3. That the Scottish army having received but one month's pay since the passing of that Ordinance, now six months ago, it is desired that the Commons would be pleased to take some course for the present advancing of one month's pay.

Afternoon.

4. That Lord Foliot shall have a commission to be colonel of the ten companies of Londonderry.
5. To write to the Isle of Ely to provide a company for Capt. Jordan.
6. To inform the Committee of the Association at Cambridge that Captain Jordan is to continue there till a suitable place can be found for him, with which object this Committee has written to the Committee of the Isle of Ely.
7. To inform Col. Hatcher that we have seen an order discharging Col. Waite, and taking off the suspension of his government of Burley [House], which we thought fit to signify unto him.
8. That the letters to the several cos. for the levying of money for Ireland be sent.
9. That letters be written to Col. Poyntz and Lieut.-General Leslie.
10. To report to the Commons that some inconvenience may arise from the number of officers about town, and therefore to desire that speedy course may be taken to hear and despatch their petitions.
11. That the petition of Lynn be reported to the Commons.
12. That some of the Committee of the Association where Mr. Corbett has the chair be desired to be here to-morrow.
13. To be reported to both Houses that it is Sir Theodore Mayerne's desire to have a protection against the quartering of soldiers.
14. To be reported to the Commons that care be taken to supply Sir Thos. Fairfax with ammunition, especially with great bullets.
15. That abstracts be made of the letters from Lancashire so far as concerns their want of ammunition, and be reported to the Commons.
16. Mem.—That [Walter] Curtis, the messenger, may have a reward when the Committee meet.
17. Mem.—That 3*l.* be given to the messenger who brought the news of Sherborne [Castle] being taken.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 81–84. *Draft* = 2½ *pp.*]

August 15. Westminster. Mr. Speaker Lenthall, by command of the Commons' House, to the Earl of Leven and the Committee [with the Scottish army],

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The Commons received intelligence that, upon the march of the King with his forces towards Newark, you immediately caused 8 regiments of horse, one of dragoons, and 500 mounted musketeers to pursue and attend the King's motions, while with the rest of your army you are still before Hereford, and in hope speedily to give a good account of that place. They have commanded me to represent unto your Lordship how great a sense they have of so vigilant and seasonable a service, and with how much content it was received by the House, and in their names to thank you for so careful and effectual prosecution of the enemy. They have taken care that the party sent by you may have all the assistance that can be given them, and for that purpose have given order to the Committee of both kingdoms to appoint the forces of cos. Stafford, Derby, Notts., York, and Lincoln to join together, and to be assistant to your forces. They doubt not but by that juncture [of our forces] the enemy in those parts will be prevented from effecting their intentions to disturb the quiet either of the north or of the [Eastern] Association. This being that which I have received in command I shall not further trouble your Lordship. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 130, 131. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

August 15. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie. Being advertised that 8 regiments of horse, one of dragoons, and 500 mounted musketeers were sent from the Scots' army after the enemy under your command, we have appointed Colonel-General Poyntz, or in his absence Sir John Gell, to draw into a body the forces of cos. Yorks., Notts., Derby, Rutland, Lincoln, and Cambridge to join with the forces under your command. And for the more speedy and unanimous prosecution of that service we have thought fit to appoint you commander-in-chief of the whole of the forces after they are joined. Col.-Genl. Poyntz is to receive orders from you during that conjunction of the forces, but when upon other occasions the forces shall be divided, he is to command in chief both his own forces and those of the adjacent counties, which are put under his command, and in all other things concerning his [the Northern] Association. The rest of the forces not joined with the Scottish forces he is to command as formerly, and is to receive orders from you and no other whomsoever. Sent by Faukeard. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 131, 132. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

August 15. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. In pursuance of an order of the Commons, that the forces of the Northern Association and the counties thereabouts do meet and join to be assisting to the forces sent from the Scots' army, which are now in prosecution of the enemy, we have written to the forces of the several counties to come to such rendezvous as you or Sir John Gell should appoint. We desire you to use all diligence for bringing them together into one body, so as to join with the forces under the command of Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie, and for the more speedy and unanimous prosecution of this service against the enemy. Lieut.-Genl. Leslie being a person who has been entrusted with great commands

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beyond sea, we have thought fit to appoint him to command in chief the whole after they are joined, and that you receive orders from him during that conjuncture. On other occasions when the forces are divided you are to command in chief both your own and the forces of the adjacent counties, and in all other things concerning your [the Northern] Association. The rest of your forces not joined with the Scottish forces you are to command as formerly, and are to receive orders only from Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, and no other whomsoever. Sent by Faukeard the next day. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 132, 133. *Copy* = 1½ *pp.*]

August 15. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Newport [Pagnell]. There being occasion to use the service of Captain Vanderboone, your engineer, about the taking in of the [Royalist] garrisons of Winchester and Basing House, which he is unwilling to accept unless he may be assured of the continuance of his employment and entertainment at your garrison, we therefore desire you that he may, notwithstanding this employment, which is by our order, upon special service, be still continued in his entertainment with you, and he shall return thither when this service shall be effected. [Given] to Col. Dalbier. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 133, 134. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

August 16. Resolution of the House of Commons accepting the fine of 700*l.* of Stephen Soame, Esq., for discharge of his delinquency, and that upon payment of the 700*l.*, or giving sufficient satisfaction for the same to the Committee [for Compounding] for payment thereof, an Ordinance shall be brought in for discharging him of his delinquency and taking off the sequestration of his estate. 16 Aug. 1645. *Interregnum G.* 118, *p.* 558. *Copy.* ½ *p.*] *Annexed,*

I. *Certificate of the Committee for Suffolk to the Committee of Sequestrations. Whereas the lands of Stephen Soame, Esq., lying in Kent, are sequestered upon information that he has been in arms against the Parliament, we are credibly informed that he was never in arms; and whereas he has been charged with being at Oxford, we conceive it did arise from his going to Lady Denham's at Boston, in Bucks., she being his mother-in-law, to receive the rents of his lands there in right of his wife, where we are informed he was resident all the time of his absence, saving a day or two that he went to Oxford to wait upon the Duke of Buckingham, and since his return he has lived orderly and quietly amongst us, yielding cheerful obedience to all Ordinances of Parliament. Bury St. Edmond's, 22 Jan.* 1644[–5]. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 545. 1 *p.*]

II. *Certificate by Lady Denham that Mr. Soame, her son-in-law, was resident at her house at Boarstall at the time when he was reported to be in arms against the King and Parliament, and that he never took up arms against them, but after the despatch of his business where his wife's jointure lay about Brill he returned to his father,*

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*Sir Wm. Soame. Signed, Penelope Dynham.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 547. ⅔ *p.*]

III. *The Committee for co. Cambridge to the Committee for Sequestrations, certifying that Stephen Soame was brought before them in October last, and charged with having lately been in service of the King's army at Oxford against the Parliament, which he then denied, and showed that he had just and lawful occasions for going into those parts, having an estate there, where he continued at his mother-in-law's, the Lady Denham's, house, till he returned home to his father, Sir Wm. Soame, before any Ordinance of sequestration came forth, and that he has resided there ever since his return from Lady Denham's.* 30 *July* 1644. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 549. ⅔ *p.*]

IV. *The Committee for Kent to the same. According to your order of* 25 *May* 1664, *these are to certify that the estate of Stephen Soame was sequestered upon information given by Capt. Dyke, Solicitor General for the county,—That Stephen Soame was in the King's army at Oxford without leave from the Parliament, and that he returned likewise without leave about September last. All which has been verified by testimony of the bearer hereof, Mr. John Cockrell, who alleges no other cause of Soame's being at Oxford but to see the works. Knole,* 28 *May* 1644. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 551. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

V. *Warrant signed by William Lenthall, Esq., Speaker, dated* 20 *Oct.* 1645, *and addressed to all Courts-of-Guard, officers of forts and ports, and all others. By virtue of several orders of the House of Commons these are to require you to permit the bearer, Mr. John Soame* [*of Burnham, in Norfolk*], *who desires to come in and submit to the Parliament, quietly to pass into London. Provided that he do come in within ten days, and upon his first coming to any of the forts or ports here you are to bring him to me, to be sent to Goldsmiths' or Haberdashers' Halls, according to the said orders.* [*Ibid.*, *p.* 555. ⅔ *p.*]

August 16. Welbeck. 64. [George Lord Digby] to Prince Rupert. I think it my duty to give your Highness the following account of his Majesty's present condition and resolutions. In our march between Cardiff and Lichfield there was nothing worth relating but the great good fortune to pass so near the Scotch army as we did, after so tedious a march in Wales, and that we should come so far without ever the least show of an enemy in our rear. [*In margin:* Adlington, August 17th. The day that I made my last despatch to you from Bridgnorth we marched to Lichfield, where] it was consulted which way it were best for the King to march to Newark, since thence we were to take recruits of men, ammunition, and arms, and there to settle our resolutions forward upon conference with the gentlemen of Yorkshire, who were all come thither since the loss of

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Pomfret [Pontefract] and Scarborough, and it was concluded, as well in regard of the plague's extreme raging at Ashby[-de-la-Zouch] as to avoid the prejudice that our horse might do to the Newark quarters, that our best course was to march on the north side of Trent, and so to Welbeck; and from thence his Majesty to make a step to Newark, convoyed by Sir Richard Willis's horse, leaving his own quartered in Derbyshire. Accordingly we marched on Tuesday to Tetbury [Tutbury], on Wednesday to Ashborne on the Peak, in which day's march some of the Derby and Stafford horse fell on our rear, but were repulsed with loss; on Thursday we advanced to Chatsworth, and on Friday hither to Welbeck, where his Majesty being very fortunately met by all the northern gentlemen from Newark, and with intelligence of great disorders among the rebels' forces in Yorkshire, it was thought very unfit to lose any time upon his Majesty's going to Newark, but was unanimously resolved this day that to-morrow we should advance to Doncaster, which place the rebels quitted last night in great disorder, and in so high a mutiny that they have taken their General Poynes [Col. Poyntz] prisoner; there we intend to stay a day or two till we get up our recruits for Newark, unless the disorders amongst the rebels present us some great advantage by hastening forward, in which time and place the northern gentlemen of chief interest in that part of the country give us good hopes of raising 1,000 men, for whom we shall have spare arms from Newark, which if they perform, we shall then march from Doncaster with 3,500 horse and well nigh 2,000 foot, since that the garrisons of Newark and Welbeck, we hope, will add 600 or 700 foot to those of Sir Thos. Glemham which we brought with us, and about 100 which we withdrew from Lichfield. Our next and principal station, where to perfect our levies, is designed to be Ripon, as being the part of Yorkshire most free from garrisons, and both best affected and best armed; there the gent. of Yorkshire make little question but we shall be able to form in a short time a good army, in case the Scots shall afford us any competent leisure, by not pressing too hard upon us, of whose advance beyond Wolverhampton we have yet no certainty, nor whether their army were raised from before Hereford or no, but certain it is that some good numbers of their horse were there on Wednesday last. What the event of this our progress will be God knows, but these two comforts we have, that all the gentlemen of the five northern counties express a wonderful alacrity and resolution to engage entirely in the King's service, even more frankly than ever I observed when he was most prosperous; the other that, however it succeed, I hope in God it will appear that his Majesty hath taken and will still pursue the prudentest and the probabilist course that the desperate condition of his affairs could admit of. If the Scots give us any time, we do then promise ourselves with confidence a good army suddenly, [but] if they advance up after us with their whole army, that must allow us some time before they can reach us, and when they do, if the worst come to the worst, we shall be able to make a retreat from them to any part of England his Majesty pleases with less difficulty and hazard

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than [when] we gave them the slip in Wales, and so by that means have hindered their progress and gained the winter upon our backs; if they follow us but with their horse only, perhaps we may be strong enough to beat them, or happily Montrose, being so prosperous in Scotland as we hear he is, may afford us such timely supplies as may enable us to turn upon them ere we come to the borders, in case we are not strong enough of ourselves to adventure it. If the worst come to the worst, this way also we shall be able to consume this summer without eminent hazard to his Majesty's person, and to see the revolutions of another winter, which, if it please God to preserve us in the west from any further losses, I make no doubt we may yet live to see a hopeful turn of his Majesty's affairs again. This is the state of his Majesty's business here in our present view, some other things there are in speculation, in relation to Scotland, which I adventure not yet to set down, particularly till we have a more exact account where and how Montrose can dispose of his forces in order to a conjunction with all or part of ours. [*Neither signed nor addressed, but endorsed:* "To Prince Rupert, the same to my Lord Jermyn, by London." *It is numbered* 49, *showing it to have probably been amongst Digby's papers taken near Sherburn. Draft.* 3 *pp.*]

August 16. 65. [Edw. Walsingham to George Lord Digby.] I have just received yours of the 10th by Parsons. In my last I signified that Pauline, a month after date, brought yours of the 8th July, with the first order in behalf of my cousin Campsfield [Lady Camfield?], to which the Governor hath given an absolute denial, contemning both the authority of his Majesty and the Commissioners, saying to diverse that he weighed it not a straw, and more to that effect. Two days since, when Sir John [Camfield] went to solicit the Lords to relieve him one way or other, Col. Blague was accidentally present, and said both the Lords and Governor might be highly ashamed to let such a man suffer, and now offered his aid. In my last I signified what construction was already here put upon your going to the north to your Lordship's disadvantage. The report of [your] going into Ireland was never plyed so as now your voyage into Scotland is breathed out by the Lord Portland, who every day exults in malice to a higher key. It was his brother who, together with Prince Rupert, gave birth to the first [report], and himself who gives life and authority to both. In good earnest, if some timely course be not taken you will find him a dangerous man; his absence is no less necessary than those who are in France already. This my Lady commanded [me] seriously to recommend to you. That person, when he has brought the faction here to a maturity, is resolved to go to the west, what the consequence of that will be I need not intimate. His brother deserves strict observation and notice, for he gives continual notice of what happens at Court worth the knowledge of the Junto here [at Oxford], and is, as it were, the spy upon you there. Here has been a solemn expectation of Prince Rupert these three days, and great jollity amongst the Cumberlanders, but why they expect still

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I know not. Something is hammering here concerning Ireland and Prince Rupert, but what it is I dare not yet affirm, because I have hold only of the skirts of it, and have not made a full discovery; it is, I think, either about his going, or, at least, sending somebody to comply with them. The Junto had a meeting last night, where it was resolved good use might be made now against you with the Irish upon occasion of your late letters, if it be well followed and the best use made of it, and that Prince Rupert may upon that footing take new occasion to ingratiate with them, wherefore it was resolved either he or some friend should by letters endeavour to operate on some person of repute there, some think it Col. Preston, if it be him they will lose their labour; he will not be juggled withal. Thrice within these few days here hath been a woman from Brown with the Governor. I can by no means learn the business, though I much distrust it, but there is no remedy. I had almost forgot to tell you that the men here have resolved lately to get into Mr. [John] Ashburnham's bosom by one means or other, for the Junto hold him a very necessary person for their ends, and therefore he must be laid hold of; but one of them affirms him to be a slippery piece, and dangerous to build upon. From London, I have nothing, but if my messenger brings anything of moment I will add it. I send a copy of my letter to Lord Herbert; Mr. Brasile, mentioned in it, is a very able and honest man, and of authority amongst the Irish; the other two mentioned in the latter part are the Marquis of Antrim and [Ulick, Earl] of St. Albans. Here are strong reports that the Irish are landed, which if true [and] they are honest we are happy. My Lady commands me to remind you of Mr. Sutton. Monsr. Du Bois, who has been long sick here, is now coming towards you. P.S.—I have sent you the last of the "Independents," which will show you how necessary a supply is. My messenger has not yet returned from London. Sherborne [Castle] still holds out, I really believe without any great danger, notwithstanding some worse reports. 21 August. [*Neither signed nor addressed, but endorsed:* "A letter with ciphers, opened 16 Aug. 1645." *It is numbered* 39, *and was probably taken at Sherburn with Digby's papers. Partly in cipher, but deciphered.* 2½ *pp.*]

August 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association at Cambridge. We have written unto the Isle of Ely, according to your desire, to provide an employment for Captain Jordan. You are, notwithstanding, not to neglect any endeavour of yours for that purpose. It is our intention when he shall be provided that he do remove, but in the meantime he is to keep his company in the castle [at Cambridge]. Sent by Russell. *Interregnum*, 21 *E., p.* 134. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 16. Derby House. The same to Capt. Hatcher. That by an order of the Commons the suspension of Col. Waite's government of [the garrison in] Burley [House] has been taken off, so that he is reinstated in his government. We thought fit to signify this to you in regard we

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committed the custody of that place unto you during the absence of Major Layfield who was sent for up. Sent by Col. Waite. [*Ibid., p.* 135. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 16. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Isle of Ely. There being a difference between Col. Mildmay, Governor of Cambridge, and Capt. Jordan, the commander in the castle, of which the Commons have referred the determination to this Committee, it was ordered that the Committee of the [Eastern] Association should provide another post of like profit for Captain Jordan, until which he was to continue in the castle. Such provision not having yet been made, we desire you to appoint the Captain to a company in the Isle of Ely if there be one void. Sent as that to Cambridge. [*Ibid., pp.* 135, 136. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 17. Our Court at Welbeck. 66. The King's proclamation of grace and pardon to all such of the county and of the city of York as shall submit to his Majesty's mercy and return to their allegiance. Although at our first coming to Nottingham when we left our county of York, and ever since, we have by frequent messages solicited the members of both Houses of Parliament remaining at Westminster for a peace and accommodation to free our subjects from those miseries which must be the inevitable consequent of a civil war, and merely in that respect, condescended to things otherwise far unfit for our royal dignity; yet have we not hitherto been so happy as to obtain it, but much Christian blood has been spilt, many of our subjects lost, plentiful counties wasted, and many of our people impoverished. The thought whereof makes our heart bleed in secret, and the continuing of the war must be the perpetuating of our subjects' miseries, for the ending whereof we have resolved as the most hopeful way to return to our county of York, where we had the first experience of our subjects' readiness to assist us against the rebels, and into other our northern counties, by whose unanimous joining with us, according to their allegiance, against the rebels we hope we shall be able suddenly to restore them and other our subjects to the blessing of peace. And because we believe many of our subjects have been compelled and necessitated, and others with much subtlety misled into this rebellion, which was at the first carried on by the contrivers under the name of a war for King and Parliament, for preservation of our honour, rights of our Crown, and safety of our person to redeem it from the hands of evil counsellors, for the maintenance of the Protestant religion, the laws, liberties, and properties of the subject and privileges of Parliament, being such specious pretences as being countenanced with the name of the two Houses of Parliament might easily seduce our people. We do out of our grace and goodness tender them our free pardon, hereby publishing and declaring that all our subjects of the county and city of York of what estate, degree, or condition soever without exception, that within ten [days] after the publishing this proclamation shall submit to our mercy and return to their obedience and assist us according to their allegiance for suppressing

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this rebellion, shall receive a free and gracious pardon for all offences committed or done in prosecuting, promoting, assisting, or countenancing this rebellion, or which have any relation thereunto, and we shall receive their persons and estates into our protection, which, on the word of a king, we will effectually make good unto them. [*Copy*, 2 *pp.*]

August 18. Derby House. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lord Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Charles Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Wallop, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That carriages be provided for 100 barrels of gunpowder and a double proportion of match and bullet to be transported toward Nottingham for the Scots' army.
2. To write to the Committees as formerly for a convoy for the same.
3. To write to the Committee of Lancashire enclosing the extract of Mr. Ashurst's letter about strengthening the works at Liverpool, and desiring them to view the place and send their opinion about it that this Committee may give order in it.
4. To inform the Governor of Liverpool what is done herein.
5. That Walter Curtis, the messenger, shall have 20*l.* by order of the Commons' House for bringing the first news of Sir Lewis Dives' treating to surrender Sherborne Castle.
6. To signify to the Scottish army that orders shall be sent to the garrisons of Warwick, Northampton, Evesham, and Gloucester to convoy provisions to them from time to time, which they will be able to do in case there be no considerable forces of the enemy in those parts, and that the rest of the horse which were at Banbury be gone to the King, otherwise some supply [of horse] must be sent by their Lordships for safe conveyance thereof. To send a copy of the letter to Lieut.-General Leslie.
7. That duplicates be sent of the letters to Lieut.-General Leslie and Col. Poyntz, with this addition, that in case the forces now with the King shall go northward or into Scotland, that such a party of the horse under command of Col. Poyntz as he and Lieut.-General Leslie shall agree upon be sent after them.
8. That the Committee of Whitehall be desired to accommodate Mr. Bedford with the stables in Scotland Yard.
9. To write to the Governor of Tamworth to send Capt. Mawson, now a prisoner with them, to Leicester, there to be detained, for that he has been a very active man against that county, and has done much mischief.
10. That it be reported to both Houses that whereas there is an order for Captain [John] Doyly to be Governor of Newport [Pagnell], he may likewise be made Col. of the regiment there, otherwise he will not be able to do the service expected.
11. To write to the Committee at Lincoln and Col. Rossiter to take care of Boston, that an engineer may view the works so that they may be contracted and made regular, and that the place may be put into a state of security.
12. That the desires of the gent. of Hants. concerning Col. Norton being furnished [with ordnance] be reported.
13. To write to Portsmouth and [Sout]hampton for sending out the forces desired in the paper of the Hants.' gent.
14. That it be reported to both Houses that whereas the dragoons of London which came from the west were assigned for service about Newark, but the Committee of the Association being unable to maintain them it is thought best that they be discharged that service so that the City may be enabled to send some foot for the service of the three counties.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 84–86. *Draft*=2½ *pp.*]

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August 18. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee [with the Scottish army], and to the Earl of Leven. We have received yours of the 14th inst., and will give order to the garrisons of Northampton, Warwick, Evesham, and Gloucester to convoy to your army such provisions as shall be sent you from time to time, which they will be able to do if no considerable forces of the enemy continue in those parts, and particularly if the Earl of Northampton's regiment, which was about Banbury, be gone thence to the King. Should there be any considerable forces of the enemy betwixt you and Northampton the provisions would be in great danger without some additional convoy of your horse. You will herewith receive a copy of our letter sent to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, wherein we have appointed the northern forces to join with him for his better assistance in prosecution of the enemy. The 100 barrels of gunpowder with bullet and a double proportion of match is providing, and shall be sent speedily. P.S.—In case the forces with the King shall march northward or into Scotland, for your better assistance in prosecuting the service, we have appointed Col.-Genl. Poyntz to send such a party of the horse under his command after them as you and he shall agree upon. Sent by Craven, and a duplicate by John Priestley. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 136, 137. *Copy*=1⅓ *pp.*]

[August 19.] 67. Petition of Thos. Fisher, merchant, to the Commons' House. That in 1643, out of his good affection to the Parliament's cause, he expended several large sums, amounting to 2,098*l.*, against the rebels in Ireland and otherwise, for which as yet he has not received any satisfaction. This money being the greater part of his estate he is almost ruined. Upon a former petition to your Honours he had an order granted to the Committee for Sequestrations for his relief, but by reason of the generality of that order and his own sickness he was not able to proceed upon the same, otherwise than to prove his debt, which he has done. Prays that the order may be renewed, the rather for that the Committee conceive they have not power to assist him on the former order annexed by reason of several Ordinances of Sequestration that have since intervened. Unless present satisfaction be ordered him by your Honours he is absolutely frustrate of all support. [1 *p.*]
*Annexed,*

67. i. *Order of the Commons. That the petition of Thos. Fisher be referred to the consideration of the Committee for Sequestrations, which is to meet on Monday at 2 p.m. In like manner all petitions of creditors of those whose estates are sequestered are referred to this Committee.* [½ *p.*]

[August 19.] 68. Copy of the above petition of Thos. Fisher and of the order of reference to the Committee of Sequestrations. 19 Aug. 1643.
*Subjoined,*

68. i. *Certificate by Henry Pickering, of London, merchant. That he being chosen for one of the arbitrators in the*

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*business set forth in the above petition, between Andrew King and Thos. Fisher, hereby states that the umpire Thos. Armitage did award the* 27,800 *rials current and* 3,282 *rials plate, amounting to* 874*l.* 12*s. sterling, to Mr. Fisher.* 15 *Nov.* 1644.

68. II. *Certificate of Gualter Frost. That in September* 1642 *he freighted the ship "Bennett" for Fisher and Brown, for carrying provisions for the Protestants of Ireland for their supply whilst contending against the rebels, which provisions were duly discharged at Dublin, and that the same ship being afterwards employed for transportation of soldiers in the Parliament's cause, was on her return taken by his Majesty's forces at Scilly and retained as prize, in all amounting to the value of* 1,100*l.* 23 *Oct.* 1644.

68. III. *The like certificate of Alex. Venner. That Thos. Fisher in Sept.* 1642 *purchased of him clothing and shirts to the value of* 123*l.* 10*s., which were shipped with other goods in the "Bennett," for relief of the distressed Protestants in Ireland, and were in her taken by his Majesty's forces in Scilly.*

68. IV. *Order of the Commons' House. That it be referred to the Committee of the West touching any goods upon recommendation from the Speaker, and that part thereof be employed for the service of the west, and other part for service in Abingdon and Oxfordshire, after satisfaction be made to the discoverer.* 15 *May* 1645.

68. V. *Recommendation by Wm. Lenthall, Speaker, to the Committee of the West. That the bearer, Mr. Thos. Fisher, can make discovery of the estates and goods within mentioned, according to this order of the Commons. This bearer will give you full information of the particulars, but they must be done speedily, or else you will be deceived.* 21 *May* 1645. [*Copies.* 4 *pp.*]

August 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the petition of the inhabitants of Boston concerning the establishment and pay for their garrison be reported to the Commons.
2. To write to the Governor of Croyland to preserve what he can [for] the well-affected of your country, and to deal with those of the enemy as they deal with ours. Likewise to let him know what they have done to some of the inhabitants of Stamford.
3. That the papers of the Scots' Commissioners concerning the business of Cumberland, &c., be reported to the House of Commons.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., p.* 86. *Draft.* ½ *p.*]

August 19. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governors of Portsmouth and Southampton. You are to draw out 200 foot of your garrisons to such rendezvous and for such service as the Committee

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of Hants. shall appoint, wherein you are to use especial diligence. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 137, 138. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

August 19. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Tamworth. There is one Capt. Mawson now prisoner at Tamworth, who heretofore lived near Leicester, and has been an active and dangerous instrument against many well-affected people in that county. The Committee at Leicester request that he may not be exchanged, but be transmitted from Tamworth to Leicester, whither you are to carry him, and there to be placed in their custody. Sent to Leicester by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid., p.* 138. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 19. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Liverpool. We have received yours reporting the state of your works, and your want of arms and ammunition. Concerning your works we have written to the Committee of Lancashire, desiring them to view the place and report their opinion, in order that we may give order for what shall be necessary for its safety. We have reported your desires for a supply of arms and ammunition to the Commons, and what shall be determined you will hear from some of the members who serve for your county. Sent by a Lancashire messenger. [*Ibid., p.* 139. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 19. Derby House. The same to the Com. at Lincoln and Col. Rosseter. We have received information of the unsafe condition of the town of Boston in your county, both in regard of the garrison, which being [composed of] forces belonging to other countries, and wanting pay for a long time, are thereby in much want and discontent, and the town being many ways much exhausted is unable to bear the charge of their quarter. Also that the fortifications are very large and irregular, so as not to be defensible but by a very great garrison if it should be attempted by an enemy, besides that the works are also at present in very great decay. We therefore desire you to take the state of that town into serious and speedy consideration, and cause the works thereof to be viewed by some skilful engineer, that they may be both contracted and reduced to such regularity and artificial perfection as to be defensible with a smaller force. You are to take care that a fit garrison may be appointed to it, and such order taken for their pay that they may be contented, so that a town of so great consequence both to your county and the [Eastern] Association may be secured and put into a state of safety. Given to some Boston men. [*Ibid., pp.* 139, 140. *Copy* =1⅓ *pp.*]

August 19. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Lancashire. We have received from the Governor of Liverpool the information enclosed concerning the state of Liverpool, and the works and garrison there. We desire you to view the place and send us your opinion of it, so that we may give order for its safety. We have received your letters representing your wants, which we have reported to the Commons. What shall be determined therein you will have speedy notice of from the members serving in the House for your county. [*Ibid., p.* 141. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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August 20. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governor of Croyland [co. Lincoln]. We are informed by the petition of diverse well-affected people of Stamford [that that town] hath been taxed at great proportions of contributions by the enemy's garrisons; that they have lately collected there 200*l.*, [and] for non-payment of the rest of what they demanded the [enemy] have carried away as prisoners the Alderman of the town and some others of the best affected persons there. We desire you to take the like course with some of their party as they do with ours, that thereby there may be means for the recovery of those prisoners. [*Written in margin:* A letter to the Committee at the Scots' army. *See* the bundle 22 Aug.] Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 141, 142. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

August 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms, this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Balmerino and Warriston, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, and Browne. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to the Commons that there are divers horse in the three cos. ready for service, but they want foot to join with them, which Major-General Browne desires to have an order to draw out of their garrisons.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., p.* 87. *Draft.* ½ *p.*]

August 23. Notes in Sir H. Vane's hand. The business [of treating with the King for a well grounded peace] to be managed by a Committee of both kingdoms. The Chancellor [Loudoun] for the whole army. A party of horse called in presently. All the ministers have deserted the town of Edinburgh. Montrose [is] at Hamilton. Marquis Douglas Governor of Clydesdale. His army not increased 500 men. Barons of Fife. [There were] at Dunse, the 23rd of August 1645, the Lord Chancellor [of Scotland], Marquis of Argyle, Earl of Home, Earl of Buccleugh, Lord Burleigh, and other lords. At Haddington, Earl of Crawford, Earl of Lanerick, Lord Yester, Lord Balgony, Earl of Lauderdale, Lord Benncharis [Balcarras]. That it was not convenient for them to come to this meeting. That the [Lord] Chancellor [Earl of Loudoun] should not go for England, but that he and [the Earl of] Argyle should put themselves into the field. Upon the release of these four [named] they would neither trouble castle nor town, Berwick, 23 Aug. 1645. This Governor was never approved, but represented to the Houses of Parliament. Garrison part of the Scottish army. Privileges to be maintained of the town. Treaty that brought in the Scottish army,—1. Covenant to be taken by the two kingdoms. 2. 18,000 foot, 2,000 horse, 1,000 dragoons, with a train of artillery for 40 days upon accompt. Army paid as if the kingdom of Scotland were to employ them. To demand further satisfaction when the peace is settled in both kingdoms. Scotland will give the public faith with England for 200,000*l.* Scotland [to agree] to that, and all matters of difference [be mutually arranged]. Article of reciprocation in like straits for Scotland, and upon the same conditions. [= 3 *pp., written on the same paper as Aug.* 6.]

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August 23. Sept. 2. London. 69. Antonio de Souza, the Portuguese agent, to George Lord Digby. Having received by way of Oxford, three days since, the letter which it has pleased his Majesty to write to me, as also yours, I would thank you by the same way for your favours, and pray you to present to his Majesty my very humble acknowledgment of the honour he has always shown me. I have just received the duplicates of the same by another way. I supplicate his Majesty through you to believe that my desire does not lag behind my duty, and to accept the will for the deed. [*Seal broken, with arms. French.* ½ *p.*]

August 24. 70. [Lord Digby?] to Prince Maurice. I thank your Highness for your cipher, and now I have it I shall not fail to hold constant intelligence with you. I went two days since towards Gloucestershire in hope to meet [*two lines in cipher*].

I had a letter from your brother [Prince Rupert] this morning, wherein he writes [*passage in cipher*].

He scorns to beg relief. The King is gone towards the Associated Counties. We are all well in these parts. [*Not signed but addressed:* "To his Highness Prince Maurice." *Partly in cipher.* ½ *p.*]

August 25. Our Court [at Huntingdon]. 71. Commission by the King to Sir Vincent Corbet, Sir Edw. Acton, and Sir Thos. Edwards, Barts., Sir Thos. Eyton, Knt., Timothy Littleton, Sergeant-at-law, and Thos. Littleton and Charles Baldwin, Esqrs., additional Commissioners for co. Salop, to be added to the former Commissioners nominated in our Commission of Association under the Great Seal, dated 5 February last past, "for preserving our own rights, our people's liberties and properties, resettling the peace of our kingdoms, and other reasons in that Commission specified." In which Commission we gave leave to all our loyal subjects in cos. Worcester, Hereford, Salop, and Stafford, &c., to associate themselves in such sort and for such ends as are therein expressed, and did nominate certain Commissioners for Salop, but the execution of which Commission for some time we caused to be respited; we having been lately petitioned by divers gentlemen of Salop, that the Commission might be put in execution in that and other the forementioned counties, with other Commissioners added, and further powers granted in some particulars not so fully expressed in that Commission for advancing that service. We have been pleased to name the above-mentioned additional Commissioners for Salop to join with those formerly appointed, and do hereby authorize you or any three of you as our Commissioners to execute all and every matter and thing contained in the said Commission, with power to administer oaths for the discovery of truth, &c. And in case any of our forementioned counties or cities shall refuse or not join in the Association, you are authorized and required to proceed for Salop in such manner to all intents as if all our other forementioned cos. had joined in the Association, and to prosecute the business apart by yourselves or with any of the other cos. which may join with you in the

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Association. And because it may happen that neither Prince Charles nor his Captain or Lieutenant-General, who have the ordering of some things by our former Commission, may be at all times present with you, we hereby declare our pleasure to be, that our Colonel-General for Salop for the time being in their absence shall have the same power and authority for the executing, governing, and regulating of all things contained within our said Commission, as well for appointing officers and commanders and otherwise, as by that Commission was granted to our son Prince Charles or his captain. And because, through the distractions of the times, this our Commission cannot for the present pass under our Great Seal, our pleasure is that it shall nevertheless be of as great force and effect, and our Commissioners secured from all trouble and damage as fully, as if it had been issued under the Great Seal of England. Given under our signet at our Court at [Huntingdon, this 25th of August 1645]. [*These last words are crossed out. Neither signed nor sealed. Draft.* 2 *pp.*]

August 25. 72. Propositions articled by Col. Fitz-Williams and recommended by Queen Henrietta Maria, setting forth the concessions proposed to be granted to the Irish Roman Catholics. Col. Fitz-Williams humbly prays and propounds as followeth:—That your sacred Majesty [Queen Henrietta] will vouchsafe to prevail with his Majesty to condescend to the just demands of his Irish subjects, the Confederate Catholics in Ireland, at least in private; that upon the consideration thereof Col. Fitz-Williams humbly propounds and undertakes, with the approbation of Mr. Hartogen, now employed as agent for the said Confederate Catholics in France, to bring an army of 10,000 men or more of the King's subjects in his kingdom of Ireland for the King's service in England. That Col. Fitz-Williams undertakes, for 10,000*l.*, to levy, ship, and arm these 10,000 men, and so proportionably for more or less; and that the said money be paid into such hands as may be safe for his Majesty as well as ready for the Colonel, when it shall appear that the army is in readiness to be transported into England. That upon the landing of these men there shall be advanced to the Col. one month's pay for all the army, according to the muster, for the present support of the army. That Col. Fitz-Williams may be Commander-in-Chief thereof, and dispose of all the officers, and only be commanded by the King, Prince [Charles], and [Prince Rupert]; and qualified with such benefits as have been formerly granted to your Majesty's generals who have commanded bodies apart from the King's own army, as the Earl of Kingston and others, whereby the better to enable him in the levies, as well as in the general conduct of the business; and that in respect the order gives no power to the Irish, therefore that the said forces shall not by any order whatsoever be divided. That the Col. may be supplied with a body of at least 2,000 [English?] men to be ready at the place of landing. That the Col. may be provided with arms and ammunition, or with money requisite for himself, to provide necessary proportions for to bring with him. That the army shall be paid as other armies of the King. *Underwritten.*

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72. I. *Having taken these Propositions into consideration, we have thought fit to testify our approbation and agreement thereunto, under our sign manual, assuring what hath been desired of us therein shall be forthwith effectually endeavoured, and not doubting to the satisfaction of the Confederate Catholics of Ireland, and of the said Colonel, so that we may justly expect an agreeable compliance and performance accordingly from all parties in their several concernments. Henrietta Maria R.* [*These Propositions were immediately communicated to the King, though shortly afterwards the Queen had cause to repent her rashness, for Hartogen, the main agent of the Irish Catholics in Paris, was found out by the King to be a knave. Printed in Mrs. Green's Letters of Queen Henrietta Maria, pp.* 271, 272, *and Husbands' Collections, p.* 861. *Partly in cipher, but deciphered* 1½ *pp.*]

August 25. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Balmerino and Warriston, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Charles Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To be reported to the Commons that 2,000*l.* may be borrowed for pay of the garrisons of Newport Pagnell and Lynn, and repaid out of the assessments.
2. To write to the Committee of Norfolk to assist Col. [James] Hobart with such provisions as shall be necessary, and with their advice.
3. That Cols. Greaves and Whalley be sent with their horse to lie at Barnet and scout out to discover the enemy's designs and approaches.
4. To write to the Committee of Essex to draw together all their horse and foot to be ready at an hour's warning to repair to such rendezvous as they shall select when they get notice of the King's motions.
5. A like to Herts.
6. A like to Kent.
7. A copy of the advices received to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
8. That a general order be sent to the City of London to draw together what forces of horse and foot they can of their own, and of the adjacent parts, to march toward Barnet for the defence of these parts from plundering.
9. That the letter from the Parliamentary Commissioners at Berwick be sent to the Committee of the Admiralty, and earnestly recommended to their care; likewise a copy to the Committee of the Navy, with a like recommendation.
10. That Major-Genl. Browne do cause 500 horse to march forthwith to Colnbrook.

Afternoon.

11. That a pass be prepared for Mr. Thos. Jackson's family and goods to go to Gloucester, he being, by Ordinance of Parliament, appointed to be preacher there.
12. That all the officers of Sir Thos. Fairfax's regiment and of Col. Whalley's do go along with the Colonel in the service wherein he is employed for the present by this Committee.
13. That the letter of Col. Fiennes be reported to the House, with a recommendation that the accounts of that regiment may be taken, and debentures issued for their arrears.
14. That Capt. Hobson have order to march with his men to Leicester.

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15. That the petition of Col. Devereux with the annexed paper be reported to the Commons.
16. To notify to Sir James Lumsden that divers of the forces of that garrison are drawn out, and therefore he is to have an especial care of the safety of that place. Likewise to write to the Committee at Berwick to that purpose.
17. That George Williams be brought to this Committee to morrow to answer his contempt to our warrant, when Mr. Hutchins is to attend.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 87–89. *Draft*=2 *pp.*]

August 25. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The King's forces being returned southward have routed 500 horse of the [Eastern] Association under the command of Major Gibb, who is made their prisoner, and are now in possession of Huntingdon. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 142. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 25. The like to the Earl of Leven, with this addition. The enemy are now in possession of Huntingdon, which is a strong pass, and an inlet to the [Eastern] Association. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

August 25. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Kent. We have received intelligence of the King's march toward the [Eastern] Association, and that yesternight he took the town of Huntingdon, but what way his motion is further we yet hear not. We have ordered the horse of Herts. and Essex to come presently to a rendezvous, and the horse and dragoons about London to repair to Barnet, where they are to expect further order. Give order to all the horse of your county [Kent] to be ready to march at an hour's warning if we see cause to give you further order. Sent by Sir Thos. Walsingham. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 143. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 25. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Norfolk. We have received intelligence that the King's forces are marched as far as Huntingdon toward the [Eastern] Association. For the better safety of your county, furnish the town of Lynn with all necessary provisions, and have such forces ready to put into it upon occasion of the enemy's drawing near as the Governor [of Lynn] shall desire. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 144. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 25. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Militia of London. Upon occasion of the King's speedy and sudden march toward the [Eastern] Association, not knowing whether he may not bend his course this way, we desire you to send forthwith what horse and dragoons you can to Barnet to lie there, together with other forces, for preventing the incursions of the enemy into those parts, and to preserve the City from any affront, and the country adjacent from plunder and spoil if the enemy should march this way. We desire also that your foot be put into a posture of readiness upon all occasions. They are to receive and obey the orders of Col. Greaves in this service. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 144, 145. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

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August 25. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Essex and Herts. We have received intelligence that the King, with 4,000 horse, has taken Huntingdon, but know not yet which way he will bend his course. We desire you therefore to draw all your horse together to such a rendezvous as you shall judge best for resisting the enemy according as you shall have intelligence of their motions, and that all your foot may likewise be in a readiness to march as there shall be occasion. One copy sent by Mr. Arnold and the other by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 149. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

August 26. Westminster. 73. E. Cosin to his Honour [Sir H. Vane, senr., one of the English Commissioners to the Parliament of Scotland]. I received your packet from Berwick with yours of the 20th present. The letters shall be delivered [here] according to their addresses. For the 200*l.* to be paid to the Commissioners upon their showing their acquittance, the Receiver-General will take care that it shall be paid here at the time ordered. I will acquaint Mr. Recorder [Glynn] and Mr. Bond with the 200*l.* to be paid to the use of Wm. Lord Grey of Werke on Thursday morning, to-morrow being the Fast, and thereupon will give you an account by the ordinary [post] on Tuesday next. Mr. [Thos.] Fauconbridge [Receiver-General at Westminster] shall have notice not to pay any money to Mr. English for the use of the Commissioners, by reason of their not going to Edinburgh. Here are various reports concerning his Majesty's whereabouts, some say he was on Sunday at Huntingdon, where lately for certain came some of his Majesty's forces, under the command of the Earl of Northants., and they surprised some of the Parliament's horse. Others say that the King is at Oxford, Newark, or that he is gone for Scotland, and that he has passed the Tyne, but I doubt not but that Mr. Recorder's letter will acquaint you with the truth. I send herewith a letter from Sir H. Vane [junr.], and two for Sir George Vane, with the [newspaper] prints of this week. P.S.—I have since thought it best to address Sir George Vane's letters to himself, by reason he may be residing in co. Durham. [1 *p.*]

August 26. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye, Balmerino, and Warriston, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To signify to the Committee of Gloucester that Sir Wm. Hicks has given them to understand that Beverstone Castle can be kept by a few musketeers, and therefore to desire that, in regard of his losses, the Castle may not be slighted.
2. Warrant to Alderman Avery and Sir David Watkins to deliver 200 granado shells, 9 or 10 inches in diameter, now in the custody of Mr. Persen, servant to Mr. John Browne, the gunfounder, to the Committee of Hants., for to be employed against Basing House.
3. To inform Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, or in his absence the officer in command, that intelligence had been received of the King's being at Huntingdon, where he had done much mischief, and therefore they should follow him everywhere, keeping correspondence with the forces stationed at Cambridge for defence of the [Eastern] Association.

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4. That the letter of 26th inst. from Chelmsford be reported on Thursday to the Commons.
5. To thank the Earl of Warwick for taking care for the preservation of the [Eastern] Association, and desiring him to make all possible endeavours.
6. To report to the House that two gentlemen may be sent down to Sir Thos. Fairfax to represent to him the state of the west, so that some resolution may be taken in it upon the spot.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E., pp.* 89, 90. *Draft*=1½ *pp.*]

August 26. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Lieut.-Genl. [David] Leslie. We are informed that the King's forces have fallen into Hunts., taken the town, and done much prejudice by plundering and spoiling the country. The King was yesternight with most of his forces about Bedford. We thought fit to give you advertisement thereof, and to desire you to attend their motions and pursue them with all possible expedition. You are to hold intelligence with the Earl of Warwick, who is raising forces within the [Eastern] Association, and which, if there be occasion, will be shortly at Cambridge Sent by Mr. Newman at 8 p.m., and a duplicate by Mr. Potter on the 27th at 12 noon. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 145. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Gloucester. We are informed by Sir Wm. Hicks that you require him to maintain the garrison of Beverstone Castle, of which he is the proprietor, or else that it must be slighted. Having suffered much in his estate for his good affection to the Parliament, he assures us that he is not of ability to do that, besides, the place being small, it may be kept by a garrison of only 40 musketeers, the which we conceive probable, for that, Sir Thos. Fairfax being so near at Bristol, it cannot be in any great danger. You are therefore to afford it such a small garrison that the Castle may not suffer more than it has already done, but be still preserved for him. [*Ibid., p,* 146. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 26. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed that the King with his forces was last night about Bedford and Barton. It is supposed they intend for Oxford, which if the King do it is probable he will go westward, whereof we thought fit to give you advertisement. Sent by Mr. Arnold on the 27th, at noon. [*Ibid., p.* 147. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 26. Derby House. The same to Robt. Rich, Earl of Warwick. We have received by Sir Philip Stapleton intimation of your intentions to go into Essex to take care for the safety of the [Eastern] Association, and to raise the forces of that county. We thank you for your care taken therein. We have already upon the first notice of the King's march that way sent order to cos. Essex and Herts. to come to such rendezvous as should be thought best for opposing his motions, and to such horse and dragoons as London can furnish to march to Barnet, where Col. Greaves is to take the command of them. We have also written to Major-Genl. Browne to draw 500 horse to Colnbrook. Our last intelligence is that the King was himself at Barnwell Castle in Northamptonshire on Sunday night, and

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yesterday at Bedford. What took place about Huntingdon you will be informed there by some who were in the action. We desire you to gather together what forces you can for opposing the enemy and preservation of that country. When we receive further intelligence of the King's motions we will give you notice. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., pp.* 147, 148. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

August 26. Derby House. The same to Sir James Lumsden. We have received intelligence that a great part of the garrison of Newcastle are gone into Scotland, leaving that town, which is of so great consequence, in great hazard during their absence. Both an enemy may thus be encouraged to make an attempt upon it, and the disaffected within to comply with them. We recommend it to your care that some effectual course be taken to supply the defect, and to secure that town in safety. Sent by the post. [*Ibid., pp.* 149, 150. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

August 27. Ascot. 74. George Lord Digby to Henry Lord Jermyn [in Paris]. It is a great comfort to us to hear by this express that her Majesty [Queen Henrietta Maria] preserves her health notwithstanding that trouble of mind which our misfortunes must needs have given her, and that instead of despairing her Majesty and your[self] do rather improve your diligence to procure us aids, God send that your hopes may succeed. For my part I think there is more probability in that [promise] of Denmark for men, now the peace is concluded with the Swedes, and for money from Rome, than any other way. The business of Ireland hath hung long in suspense, although the King hath long since given the Marquis of Ormond power to conclude the peace there upon the very utmost concession that can possibly be yielded unto without causing a revolt, not only of all his party here, but also such a one of his army and all his Protestant subjects there, as would make it impossible for the Irish to afford us any aids, they would have so much to do within themselves against those that would not submit to peace upon such terms. The truth of it is, the Irish have proceeded hitherto as if they had no good intention, having not been contented with the offers of more than their agents did profess to expect, and insisted upon those demands, the granting of which they could not but see would be absolutely destructive to his Majesty, that is, the granting unto them the Protestant churches in such parishes where the number of Catholics was greater, that is in effect all through Ireland. And whereas you write that perhaps the Marquis of Ormond is not the fit person to conclude that business, but that the management of it should be remitted to the Queen, I am much afraid the expectation of that in the Irish hath much retarded the hoped-for issue of the treaty. But God be thanked we receive even now the certain news that the peace there is concluded, and that an express from my Lord of Ormond is upon his way from Chester with all the particulars. The utmost extent of my Lord of Ormond's power to grant was the suspension of [Sir Edw.] Poyning's Act [*temp.* Hen. VII.], as to the passing of such Bills

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as should be first agreed on, the repeal of the Penal Laws [against Roman Catholics], and the allowing to the Papists some chapels in private places for the exercise of their religion; but you may not take notice that he had so large a power, for happily he may have obtained a peace upon a better bargain. Thus much for that business. His Majesty approves very well of the course proposed by you for such aids as may be obtained from Denmark, but above all things let the matter of money be laboured in, for without some competent stock of that against the next spring it will be impossible for us ever to have a resource again. My former letters will have acquainted you with our progress since our retreat from Wales, and the reasons of it, and I make no doubt but you will be satisfied that the King's business hath been as well conducted in that retreat from Wales and since, as the desperateness of our condition could admit of, and that in fine, we are likely to have gained the only thing we could hope for, which was to preserve his Majesty's person safe till the season of the year should secure him in any of his principal garrisons from the danger of a siege. 'Tis true I could have wished that the rebels had given us some leisure either in the north or at Huntingdon, where we have done some mischief, and gained some reputation, and not obliged us to go to Oxford yet this fortnight, but pressing us as they have done, and do, it is not to be avoided; but I hope it is not possible that they can anywise endanger Oxford before the winter relieve it. You write to me to tell you freely our condition without flattering you or myself; you will find in my letters of late, especially by Porter, that I have not been guilty of that fault, nor shall I now; but the freedom which I shall at this time use in stating to you the greatest mystery of our misfortunes, I desire may be received by you as the breathings out of my soul unto my dearest friend by way of prediction. It is most true, that as desperate as our condition seems, I have no apprehension, but that having got thus far in the year, we shall be safe till the next from any further great mischiefs, and that probably by helps from Denmark and Ireland and moneys from you, our quarters being well managed for the preservation and recruit of our remaining forces, we may possibly have a fresh and hopeful resource the next spring. These hopes, I am confident, the condition of our business itself will bear, would the humours of our own party bear the [delay with] patience; but alas, my Lord! we must not expect it, there is such an universal weariness of the war, despair of the possibility for the King to recover [his authority], and so much of private interest grown from these upon everybody, that I protest to God, I do not know four persons living besides myself and you that have not already given clear demonstrations that they will purchase their own, and, as they flatter themselves, the kingdom's quiet, at any price to the King, to the Church, and to the faithfulest of his party. But to deal freely with you I do not think it will be in the King's power to hinder himself from being forced to accept such conditions as the rebels will give him, and that the next news you will have, after we have been one month at Oxford, will be, that I and those few

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others who may be thought by our counsels to fortify the King in firmness to his principles shall be forced or torn from him; and you will find Prince Rupert, Byron, Gerard, Wm. Legg, and Ormond [*these names are crossed out, and all except Prince Rupert and Wm. Legg very doubtful. Mr. Gardiner* (*Great Civil War, ii., p.* 276) *reads Rupert, Legg, and perhaps Culpepper*] are the prime instruments to impose the necessity upon the King of submitting to what they and most of the King's party at Oxford shall think fit. Truly I have great confidence in the King's virtue and steadiness, and I am much improved in it, by this enclosed letter, which he wrote to [Prince Rupert] in his great distress in Wales upon occasion of his Highness declaring unto him that there was nothing left for him to do but to seek conditions. I protest to God I knew nothing either of the letter or of the occasion till a good while after it was sent, but having then gained a sight of it I got leave to communicate a copy of it only to the Queen and to yourself. My dear Lord, I shall add no more at this time, but only to conjure you first to believe, that if I have any truth or honour in me, I have not the least unfriendly thought in the world towards any mentioned or pointed at in this letter more than purely in relation to the King's service; and in the next place, that though I stand single against all the world, I shall not vary a tittle from those foundations of justice and right to the honour and interest of my gracious master and mistress which I have professed myself built upon, and that I will in spite of the world carry to my grave the honour of a servant entirely faithful and unbiased, and of being worthy of that happy relation to you of being your best friend. [*Printed in Rushworth, ed.* 1701, *vol. vii., p.* 131, *and Warburton iii., p.* 157. *It is numbered* 79, *and was, therefore, probably amongst Digby's papers captured near Sherburn. Draft.* 3½ *pp.*]

August 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to the Earl of Warwick and Committee of Essex, noticing their expression of willingness to send 2,000 horse to follow the King, provided they be paid, and to acquaint them that this Committee doth not doubt but that they shall be paid during the time they are employed in that service.
2. Likewise to the Earl of Warwick informing him of the order of the [Commons'] House concerning his command, and to desire his effectual prosecution of the King.
3. To write to Major-Genl. Browne to cause the 500 horse at Colnbrook to march to Watford.
4. Likewise to the officer in command of the party of horse sent from Colnbrook to Watford to obey the orders of Col. Greaves, to be enclosed in Col. Greaves' letter.
5. And one to Col. Greaves to command the 500 horse at Watford and those of Herts., and to do what service he can upon the enemy.
6. To signify to the Militia of Herts. that we have ordered Col. Greaves to command their forces, and desire them to give directions to these to receive and obey his orders.

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7. Likewise to the Committee of Cambridge and Herts. that the Commons have appointed the Earl of Warwick to command in chief the forces raised in the [Eastern] Association, and [that he] will be at Cambridge or Walden to-morrow. That order is given to Col. Greaves to follow the King.
8. To inform Col. Greaves of what was written to him before, and that the King is marching to Oxford; also to desire him to march close up to him. To let him know that the Earl of Warwick commands in chief the forces of the Association.
9. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax of the King's march to Oxford, and of the employment of Cols. Greaves and Whaley; also that the Earl of Warwick commands in chief the forces of the Association.
10. To write to Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie to let him know of the King's march, and to offer it to him to march toward Banbury; also of the Earl of Warwick's appointment to command the forces of the [Eastern] Association.
11. Likewise to the Committee [of both kingdoms with the Scottish army] and the Earl of Leven, notifying the King's march from Huntingdon to Bedford, and that the Earl of Warwick is drawing [the forces of] the [Eastern] Association together. To let them know what is written to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie.
12. To the Committee of Northampton to despatch away the enclosed letter to Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *pp.* 90–92. *Draft*=2 *pp.*]

August 27. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Greaves. We have received notice that the Herts.' horse are at Welling and the foot at Wheathampstead, and we have ordered 500 horse to come from Colnbrook to Watford, all which we desire you as there shall be occasion to draw together, and with the rest with you to make the best improvement you can against the enemy, and for preservation of the country from spoil. We send an order enclosed for the officer in command of the party of horse coming to Watford, which is to be sent to him when he comes thither. We have also written to the Committee at Hertford to give directions to their forces to obey your orders. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 150, 151. *Copy*=$\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to Robt. Earl of Warwick. The Commons have desired that your Lordship should command in chief the forces appointed to prosecute the King's forces in this expedition, as you will see by the enclosed order. We doubt not you will proceed effectually in raising those forces and prosecuting the enemy with them. We have appointed Col. Greaves, who commands the forces gathered together in Herts., to notify you of his motions and of the movements of the enemy, and to receive your orders. Sent by his own messenger. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 151. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to Col. Greaves. We wrote to you this morning to take the command of the forces of Herts., and those coming to Watford, with which and your own you are to do what you can for the preservation of the country from the plunder of the enemy. We are now informed that the King is marching toward Oxford, therefore march up toward the enemy as near as you may with safety, and force him to march close, and thereby preserve the country from spoil as much as may be. The Earl of Warwick is

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appointed to command in chief the forces raised for this service to follow the King, so you are to notify your motions to him from time to time. He will be to-morrow about Walden or Cambridge. You are also to keep intelligence with any of our forces from the northwards that you shall understand are to follow the enemy, and are to give us frequent notice of your own motions and those of the enemy. [*Ibid., p.* 152. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Cambridge and Herts. The Commons have appointed the Earl of Warwick to command in chief the forces raised in the [Eastern] Association and the adjacent counties for the prosecution of the King's forces. He is raising forces now in Essex, and will be at Walden or Cambridge to-morrow. We have written to Col. Greaves to march as close to the King's forces as he can, so as to save the country from their plunder, and to give notice of his and the enemy's motions to the Earl, from whom he is to receive his orders. One copy sent by Durand, and the other given to Mr. Parker. [*Ibid., p.* 153. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie. We have received this day certain information that the King's forces having plundered Huntingdonshire of horses and money, marched from thence yesterday to Bedford, and by all the intelligence we have received their intentions are for Oxford, whereof we thought fit to advertise you, and offer it to your consideration whether in such case it were not most convenient for preventing the enemy's march toward Hereford or toward Bristol, now besieged by Sir Thos. Fairfax, to march with the forces put under your command toward Banbury and those parts. This we do not intend as a direction to you, but only as an information knowing the country. The forces of the [Eastern] Association are drawing together with all the speed they can, and the Earl of Warwick is appointed Commander-in-Chief for this present service. Sent enclosed to Northampton. [*Ibid., p.* 154. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Northampton. The enclosed being a letter of very great consequence to be sent to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, and not knowing for the present where he is, but we were informed he was at Nottingham on Monday night, we desire you with all care and expedition to cause it to be sent to him wheresoever he shall be. Sent by Cornelius [Carrell] that night. [*Ibid., p.* 154. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to Alex. Earl of Leven and the Committee [with the Scots' army]. Yesterday the King's forces withdrew from Huntingdon and marched to Bedford intending for Oxford. Of this we thought fit to give you advertisement that you might be upon your guard in case they should march toward your army. The forces of the [Eastern] Association are drawing together with all the speed they can, and the Earl of Warwick is appointed Commander-in-Chief for this present service. We have advertised

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Lieut.-Genl. Leslie of the enemy's motions, and offered it to his consideration whether it were not a convenient place for him to march toward Banbury [upon] the King's forces coming to Oxford. Sent by Cornelius Carrell. [*Ibid., p.* 155. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne, or in his absence the officer commanding the party of horse at Colnbrook. Having received intelligence that the King with his forces was last night at Bedford, we desire you to cause the 500 horse appointed to come to Colnbrook to march from thence with all expedition to Watford, where they shall receive further order. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid., p.* 155. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of the party of horse sent from Colnbrook to Watford. We have appointed Col. Greaves, who is now at Barnet, to command in chief the forces that shall be drawn together into those parts for this service. You are to obey such orders as you shall receive from him for that purpose until you receive further orders from us. [*Ibid., p.* 156. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Hertford. We have received notice that your horse are at Welling and your foot at Wheathampstead, the which with the rest of the forces coming into those parts we have appointed Col. Greaves to command, who is now at Barnet. Give directions to your forces to receive orders from him. We have also appointed 500 horse to come from Colnbrook to Watford to be under his command for that service. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 156. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to the Earl of Warwick and the Committee of Essex. We have received intimation that there may be 2,000 horse and dragoons had presently in Essex to follow the King, together with Col. Rosseter's forces, wheresoever he shall go, in case that money may be had for them during the service. This we conceive to be a service of very great merit in this conjuncture of time, when the King's forces plunder up and down, and gather such store of money and horses in the country that they are like, being so furnished, [to be able] presently to march toward the west, and there to join with Goring, and interrupt the siege before Bristol. We desire you to promote what you can this work, which will conduce so much to the public service. If you can give us any assurance of that force, we shall do our utmost in the House of Commons to procure the money for them during their service, and doubt not but we shall have it for them. Sent by a messenger of their own. [*Ibid., p.* 157. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 27. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The first paragraph the same as in the above letter to Lieut.-Genl. Leslie. We thought fit again to give you advertisement of this that you might be upon your guard in case the enemy should march westward. We desire you also to take notice that upon this occasion of the enemy's falling into the [Eastern] Association, for the better preservation thereof

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and of the adjacent counties, we have thought fit to employ Col. Greaves and Col. Whaley with their horse in this service. The forces of the [Eastern] Association are drawing together with all the speed they can, and the Earl of Warwick is appointed to command in chief for this present service. We are informed that 7,000 horse and dragoons of the Scottish party and northern horse were to be at Nottingham upon Monday night, and we hope are falling now upon their rear. Sent by Bulmer at 9 at night. [*Ibid., p.* 158. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 28. 75. Order of the House of Commons concerning the Committee of Accounts. The Committee are to give an account to this House in what state and condition the general accounts of the kingdom now stand, what proceedings and progress have been made in that business, and by what means the 50,000*l.* formerly charged upon those accounts for the army may be raised, and that they present the names of fit persons to be added to the Committee of Accounts. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 255. [*Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 28. Berwick. 76. Sir Wm. Armyne, Mr. Thos. Hatcher, and Robt. Goodwin, Commissioners from the Parliament to the Scots, to [Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of] the House of Commons. Late last night we met with the Earl of Lanerick and Mr. Meldrum, who told us they were appointed by the Lord Chancellor [of Scotland, John Earl of Loudoun], the Marquis of Argyle, and the rest, to acquaint us how tender they were that any prejudice should arise unto our affairs by calling away Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie (from whom they received that morning a letter from Bawtry) to come with his horse into Scotland, and that if upon his coming away the King's party should pass into Yorkshire, and so northward, it might not only hazard the spoiling of those parts and [the King] getting a considerable strength there, but also render the coming of Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie altogether ineffectual; and though their necessities in these parts do instantly require a strength of horse and foot to head the well-affected that are under their command and may be raised, yet unless the King's forces be secured and a considerable strength from the south and west [be sent] to attend the King's motions, they thought it not so safe for them or us to have Lieut.-Genl. Leslie come away. They were very earnest with us that we would represent their present condition to your further consideration, in hopes some speedy course may be taken for their relief. And we hold it our duty to acquaint the House herewith, because upon the receipt of these letters from Lieut.-Genl. Leslie the Lords thought fit to recede from their opinion they so earnestly pressed the other day, and of which we gave an account in our last of the 26th current, with their [the Scots'] paper enclosed in it, and though the Scots' forces in the towns and castles in these parts, besides Berwick, might make a considerable strength if they were drawn altogether, yet we do not perceive in them any willingness at all to make use of those forces in that way. [*Endorsed:* "The Commissioners' letters to both Houses, myself [Sir H. Vane, senr.] being absent." *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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August 28. The like letter was written to the House of Peers by Lord Wharton, only with the ordinary alterations of title and superscription. [*Note written on the same paper as the preceding.*]

August 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Balmerino and Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Messrs. Crew and Wallop. Ordered,

1. To write to the Earl of Warwick and the Committee with him to dismiss the Norfolk and Suffolk foot, and that order will be taken for the Essex foot.
2. The instructions military for Ireland passed.
3. Answer to be returned to Col. Washbourne: That the Committee are very willing to requite his services to the State, but desire him to give in some proposition in writing to-morrow how he conceives they may be paid, for that they cannot be levied unless they be put into some establishment, otherwise they will be a burden to the country.
4. To thank Col. Greaves for his care in the service wherewith he is entrusted, and let him know that this Committee has written to the Northampton, Leicester, and Coventry horse, to join with him, and desire him to appoint the place of conjunction.
5. To write to these horse to continue together so long at possibly they can [be absent] from their own counties, and to join with Col. Greaves and receive his orders.
6. To write to the Committee of the Army, recommending Major Kora's petition to them as a case of equity.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 1, 2. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

August 28. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Greaves. We perceive by yours of the 28th inst. the great care and diligence you have taken in the performance of this service, for which we return you hearty thanks. We have written to the horse of Northampton, Leicester, and Coventry to continue together so long as possibly they can from their own countries to join with you in pursuit of the King's forces, and to receive your orders. We desire you to appoint them such place of rendezvous as may be convenient for your conjunction in prosecution of that service, and to give them orders from time to time during their stay. Sent by Theodore Jennings, junr. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 159. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 28. Derby House. The same to the commanders of the horse of Warwick, Northampton, and Leicester. We are informed of your care for the public service in thus uniting your forces and waiting upon the motion of the enemy, for which we give you thanks, and doubt not but it will produce good effects to the preservation of the country. We desire you to continue together so long as you can possibly stay away from your own countries with the safety thereof, and to receive and follow in this service such orders as you shall receive from Col. Greaves, who will appoint you a rendezvous with those under his command. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 160. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 29. Newcastle. 77. [Henry Warmouth ? Mayor of Newcastle,] to Sir Henry Vane, one of the English Commissioners to the Parliament of Scotland. Acknowledges his obligations to Vane as his honourable patron. The 28th present, the Lord Chancellor [of Scotland, Earl

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of Loudoun], being at Newcastle, received an express from David Leslie by Captain Hay, whom the Governor [of Newcastle] sent unto him with the Lord Chancellor's letters. The sum of the express was this, that the King was not so strong as was conceived; that when he came to Doncaster he had not above 2,000 horse in all; that upon the hearing of David Leslie's approach together with the northern forces, such a terror took hold of his men that immediately they retired back, not without disorder; the forces he had taken out of Newark he sent back thither again, the King with the rest going to Bever [Belvoir] Castle, from whence he took his march southward towards Huntingdon, and is supposed [to be gone] from thence to Oxford, having scarce 1,000 horse, many falling off from him by the way. The whole body of the northern forces advanced near unto Trent, from whence a body of 1,000 horse pursued the King, and is still in pursuit of him. A Council of War was called, and Col. Rossiter appointed for assuring the Associated Counties. and Col. Poyntz for making good the northern passage. Col. Jones is returned into Cheshire. [Lieut.-Genl.] David Leslie is upon his march to Scotland; this night he intends to quarter at Northallerton, where the Chancellor [Earl of Loudoun] intends to meet with him, his body of horse are reported to be about 4,500, all in good equipage. There is great resolution and alacrity among them to rescue the calamities of their beloved country. He intends to go through Newcastle and towards Berwick. It was debated betwixt the [Lord] Chancellor [of Scotland] and the Governor of Newcastle with some other officers, whether it were not better for him to make his march straight towards Edinburgh and from thence to Sterling, that he might stop the Rebels' retreat into the mountains; the affirmative was held most convenient. My Lord received an express last night, that the rebels [under Montrose] were gone towards the west to the town of Ayr, and so to fall into Carrick and Kyle. I make no question but all these passages will be more fully represented to your Honour, only I have taken the boldness hereby to express my readiness to do you service. Your Honour's good opinion shall be a sufficient recompense, and shall lay a bond of further service upon your humble servant. [*Seal melted. Signature torn off as well as half of fly leaf.* 1 *p.*]

August 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Balmerino and Warriston, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir W. Waller, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Charles Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew, Wallop, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To notify to Col. Massie the King's motions and intention to march toward Bristol and join with Goring. He is therefore to march toward Sir Thos. Fairfax, lest the King or Goring might prevent their conjunction.
2. To give the like notice of the King's motions to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
3. To write to Col. Greaves to follow the King as close as he can with safety to his party, also to march with the horse of Northampton, Coventry, and Leicester, and to join with Lieut.-Genl. [David] Leslie if he come

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up, but if he come not, then to march with all the English horse he hath or that we shall send to him.
4. That Sydenham and Poyntz's two letters be reported to the [Commons'] House, and that Col. Thornhaugh do attend the House.
5. Likewise the letter from the Lord Chancellor of Scotland to Lieut.-Genl. [David] Leslie, with the latter's two letters to this Committee, and the other letter to the Scots' Commissioners.
6. That the letter to the Earl of Warwick now read be sent away.
7. Likewise the one about recruits to be sent to the several counties whence these were to come.
8. To recommend to the Committee of the Navy the business of Capt. John Kersey, employed in April 1644 to carry provisions to the Scottish army, but whose ship, the "Blessing of Cramond," was seized and carried into Scarborough.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 3, 4. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

August 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Army. We have received good testimony of the valour and faithfulness of the bearer, Major Boza, while he served the Parliament, and who at the time of the reducement was ordered by this Committee to go to Gloucester, and so had not Major-Genl. Skippon's hand as those had whose soldiers were reduced in the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax. We desire that his absence being in obedience to our order may be no prejudice to him for his reducement money, but recommend it to you as a case of much equity. We desire you to do him what favour you can in it, either by yourselves or by reporting it to the House, which we cannot do being restrained by order of the House. Given to himself. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 160, 161. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

August 29. Derby House. The same to the Earl of Warwick and the Committee of Essex. We have information that the King's forces are marched into Bucks. toward Oxford, and we hope are gone from these parts too far for your foot to follow. We are unwilling to put your foot to further trouble than necessary, especially at this harvest time, therefore you are to dismiss those of Norfolk and Suffolk, and we will speedily give further order concerning the foot of Essex, but desire you to do what you can for the raising of those horse and dragoons we yesterday wrote of to you, and that those and such others as shall be raised may be kept together, and upon information of what state they are in we will give you further order. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 161, 162. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 29. Derby House. The same to the Committee of both kingdoms [with the Scottish army] and to the Earl of Leven. We have intelligence that the King's forces, about 4,000 strong, are returned from the [Eastern] Association, and yesterday passed Aylesbury [on their way] toward Oxford. They give out that they are for Bristol to raise the siege there, and that [General] Goring is to meet them, yet in case they should march toward your army we give you this advertisement that you might be upon your guard. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 162. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 29. Derby House. The same to Col. Massie. The King with his force of horse were lately as far northward as Ferrybridge, but receiving there an opposition to their further progress they returned by Newark to Huntingdon, where they plundered the country as well as in Beds. They are now marched away through Bucks., as reported for

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Bristol, and have sent to General Goring to come and join with them, of whose march this way we have also received intelligence. We therefore desire you, with all the force you can make, with safety of those garrisons, to march forthwith toward Sir Thos. Fairfax, that there may be no interposition either of any of the King's horse from those parts, or of Goring from the west, between you and Fairfax to prevent your junction. We recommend it to your care to make a speedy conjuncture. Sent by Faukeard at 1 o'clock, and a duplicate by John Priestley's man. [*Ibid., p.* 163. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have formerly by three several expresses given you notice of the King's horse being returned from the north, of their march by Huntingdon, and since from thence toward Oxford. We have now certain intelligence that they are marched from the [Eastern] Association, are now passed Aylesbury toward Oxford, and give out that they are marching directly to Bristol. They are about 4,000 horse and dragoons. We have also intelligence that they have sent for Goring from the west to join with them, who, we are informed, has 10,000 horse and foot. We thought fit to give you notice again by this express, that you might be in the best posture that might be against any accident. We have written to Col. Massie to retire and join with you, that there may be no interposition of the enemy to hinder your conjunction. Such horse as can be had we shall order to follow their forces with all possible speed. Sent by Robt. Layton at noon, and a duplicate by Gilbert Cruchlooe at 12 noon on the 30th. [*Ibid., p.* 164. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 30. Abergavenny. 78. Sir Jacob Lord Asteley to George Lord Digby. I have had no convenience to write to you until now by Mr. Copley, who acquaints me where the King now is. I have had the infinitest trouble with the Commissioners of these counties, who are, the most of them, false; and having so much power given them, as I am certain of it, they are treating with the Parliament. Those of Glamorganshire several times being with the Parliament's ships, seven of these lying betwixt Swansea and the Black Rock, and some of the Commissioners daily conversing with them, in so far as it is given out in few days they expect the Earl of Pembroke to come amongst them. Those of Monmouthshire do the like at the Black Rock, both these counties, seeing Bristol blocked up, and the river [Severn] for trade taken from them, do incline to the party [of the Parliament] for their advantage, without regard to their oath or allegiance. Cardiff will not permit of a garrison, and the country, as the Commissioners will not do it, excuses the delay by [the opposition of] the common people, who will not suffer them to do it, and I know the common people are led herein by many of the gentlemen ill affected. Some ten days since I assembled all the Commissioners of these counties at Brecknock, and there they all assented to associate, and several drafts were drawn up for signature. Yesterday all the men they could make were promised to meet here at Abergavenny and close by

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for the relief of Hereford, but [I] being come amongst them to attend that service, here are none come but Monmouthshire men, and these not considerable, and the Brecknock men [are] at Crickhowell, four miles off. None are come from Glamorganshire; although I have written and sent three several posts to them they will not come. Whereupon I shall not be able to have any considerable body together, neither will they be persuaded to join, but each county draw their strengths apart for the defence of their several counties, and the fifth part of the men they have not armed. By the not coming of the Glamorganshire Commissioners or men the rest will not sign the [Articles of] Association. I am still treating and forcing the Association, and seeking to persuade them all to join in a body for the relief of Hereford, but I protest I see no hope of it. They are so imperious of the power the King has given them that they have demanded Monmouthshire and Brecknock to be put into their own hands, which I refuse without the Prince [of Wales] will give order for it. Cardigan and Carmarthen are in better order, being pressed with an enemy in Pembrokeshire, and agree better for their defence. I have no power to redress all these inconveniences, and how favourably I entreat or comply with them can work nothing upon them. I assure your Lordship that I see these people all inclining to fall off from their obedience, so as I doubt I shall be unsafe amongst them, yet shall I endeavour to all my uttermost power to work all things for his Majesty's service and advantage, and this is the state I am in. I pray you to present my humble and bounden duty to his Majesty. P.S.—Hereford holds yet out. Since I came amongst these people I never have [received] a penny of their money for any entertainment. [*Seal, broken.* 3 *pp.*]

August 30. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Robartes and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew and Wallop. Ordered,

1. To be reported to the Commons, the letter of Col. Greaves of the 27th inst. from Ivinghoe, with our recommendation that he may have some money to enable the soldiers to pay their quarters and prosecute the service.
2. To certify Col. Greaves that his wants shall be reported to the House, and money provided with all expedition, meanwhile he is to follow the King's motions as near as he can with safety.
3. To send the order of the House to Col. Rossiter, desiring him to observe it accordingly.
4. To write to the Earl of Warwick and the Committee to send immediately the regiment of Gibbs and 800 horse of the [Eastern] Association into Lincolnshire, whence Col. Rossiter's regiment is to follow the King, and there to stay in the pay the House will appoint.
5. That it be reported to the Commons' House, that upon calling of Major-Genl. Poyntz with the Yorkshire horse and dragoons southward, this Committee apprehends danger to Yorkshire, which they desire the House to take into consideration.
6. Likewise, the inconvenience of Col. Rossiter with his regiment being called out of Lincolnshire to follow the King's forces.

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7. To write to the Earl of Warwick to send Major Gibbs' regiment into Lincolnshire and 800 horse, besides which the Commons have undertaken to pay [them] during the time Col. Rossiter shall be employed in following the King's forces.
8. To discharge the rest of the horse of the [Eastern] Association.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 4, 5. *Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

August 30. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Greaves. We have received intelligence of the King's resolution of marching toward Bristol, and that they have sent to Goring to march this way, who is now on his march. March as close to the King's party as may be with safety to your forces. If they should march toward Goring to effect a junction with him you are then to march toward Bristol in order to join with Sir Thos. Fairfax for the better strengthening of his army. Keep intelligence with Lieut.-Genl. Leslie, and if he shall come up then join with him in the pursuit of those forces, but if not then you are with all the English forces at your disposal to march as aforesaid. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 165. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 30. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. By the order of the House of Commons enclosed you will see their resolution concerning some service to be by you performed, which we desire you to put in execution accordingly. Direction is given to the [Eastern] Association to send down Major Gibbs' regiment and 800 horse more for the preservation of those parts while your horse are upon this service. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid., p.* 166. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 30. Derby House. The same to Col. Rosseter. According to the Commons' order enclosed you are forthwith to march with your own regiment of horse, besides as many more as make up 1,000 out of such other horse as are under your command. Some horse of the [Eastern] Association will be sent for the preservation of those parts against the incursions of the Newark garrison while you are employed in following the King. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid., pp.* 166, 167. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 30. Derby House. The same to Sir John Gell. Col.-Genl. Poyntz being to march southward in pursuit of the King, we desire you to send him 400 of your horse to go along with him in this service. We desire these may be sent with all expedition, not doubting your readiness to promote the public service. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 167. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

August 30. Derby House. The same to Robt. Earl of Warwick. You will see by the enclosed order of the Commons the service required of Col. Rosseter for pursuing the King's forces. In order to preserve those parts during his absence against the incursions of the Newarkers, we desire you to send down into Lincolnshire the regiment of Major Gibb and 800 horse more out of the Association. These the Commons have undertaken to pay during the time that Col. Rosseter shall be employed in following the King's forces. We desire you to discharge

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the rest of the forces of the [Eastern] Association. Let the supplies for Lincolnshire march with all possible expedition. Sent by Gardener [*Ibid., pp.* 167, 168. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

August 30. Derby House. The same to the counties of [not named]. Circular letter requiring them to provide recruits for the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax now engaged in the siege of Bristol, where there must needs be a waste of men, and that therefore there is absolute necessity of speedy supplies. It is of great consequence that the army should leave the field in full numbers, both in regard of the many garrisons necessary to be kept against the enemy, and that they may be able to prevent the enemy by an early march into the field with an army formed of experienced and disciplined soldiers, and thus put a happy end to that work which they have thus far carried on with so good success. The Houses of Parliament have ordered that there shall be a present supply of men to be levied and brought to their rendezvous. The proportion for your county is [blank]. You are required to hasten the levies, so that they may be sent under conductors of your own, to their rendezvous at Reading on the 20th September, where they shall find clothes and provisions ready for them. You are to deliver them to the officers there by indenture, and the charge to be defrayed as formerly. In the former imprests there have been so many miscarriages by retardings, defective numbers, and running away, that the army has never yet had the numbers assigned by the establishment. The harvest being ended you will have a greater choice of men to select from, so send the fittest and as many as you can of such as have been formerly in the service. The House of Commons has now ordered that the Chairmen of the Committees of the several counties shall take a care of this service, and from whom a strict account will be required. We doubt not but this late alarm has awakened in you very stirring desires to see an end of these unhappy troubles, and to contribute effectually to the obtaining thereof by your best diligence in this service. Sent to Mr. Scawen. [*Ibid., pp.* 168–171. *Copy.* 3¼ *pp.*]

August 31. Oxford. 79. Sir Edw. Nicholas to the King. I have herein sent your Majesty such news as I have received from London since your departure [hence]. I believe you may have received advertisement that the Governor here sent his brother to London, and that he had there private conference with Mr. Parker, who is an intimate friend of the Lord Saye, and was Secretary to the Close Committee, and therefore I held myself obliged in duty to your Majesty, and in justice to the Governor here, to assure you I have very lately received letters from a sure hand affirming that the former information was mistaken, and that it was not the Governor of Oxford but the Governor of Boarstall's brother. And as for that treaty by the Governor of Boarstall [House], I was acquainted with it, and gave way to it for your Majesty's service, as by a former letter about three weeks since I acquainted your Majesty. I hear that Sir Thos. Fairfax is very confident he will take Bristol, with the help of the 6,000 club-men of Somerset and Gloucester who

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August 31. 11 o'clock. Worcester. 80. Prince Maurice to [George Lord Digby ?]. Yours of the 30th present is just come to my hands—passage in cipher. The last intelligence from the leaguer before Hereford was that they [the Parliamentarians] resolved to assault the town yesterday. Since then I have not heard anything of—passage in cipher. Lord Asteley certified me the 23rd present that 7 counties are Associated—passage in cipher. [*Signed but not addressed. It is numbered* 28, *which would lead to the inference that it was captured near Sherburn with Digby's papers, and sent up to the Parliament. Chiefly in cipher.* =⅓ *p.*]

[August] 81. Petition of the serjeants and yeomen belonging to the Compters in London to Thomas Atkins, Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Common Council of London. Pray their perusal of the order annexed, by which their allowance of gowns is reported to be an ancient custom, and only discontinued for the space of three years past; that their allowances may be settled. [1 *p.*]

*Annexed,*

81. 1. *Order of the Court of Common Council held in the Guildhall, London, August* 2, 1614. *That the Sheriffs of London shall supply the serjeants and yeomen of the two Compters with two gowns apiece every year at the accustomed times.* [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August. 82. Petition of Isabel, widow of Sergeant-Major Pont, to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the Kingdom. That her husband served as captain and major of horse in Warwickshire and

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Coventry before Lord Brook's death, by whom he was entertained, until October last, [when] he was unfortunately slain upon service. Prays that this Committee would direct their warrant to the Committee of Warwickshire to send up her husband's book of accompt and other papers, so that course may be taken for her speedy satisfaction in part or in the whole of his arrears of pay. [⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, the Earl of Northumberland, Lords Balmerino and Warriston, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew and Wallop. Ordered,

1. The recruits to come to Reading.
2. That the propositions of the Committee of the Eastern Association concerning the horse for the preservation of Lincolnshire be approved to be executed accordingly during Col. Rosseter's absence.
3. To write to Major-Genl. Moore to take special care of all money and provisions going for Belfast for the use of the British army, and magazines to be placed there by the Commissioners of Parliament.
4. To report to the Commons' House that they would be pleased to take into consideration the desire of the Scots' Commissioners' formerly represented from the army for 500 pair of pistols to be speedily sent them, for that they are like to be much distressed by reason of the absence of their horse, which, having those pistols, they could in some measure supply by mounting their foot upon their baggage horses.
5. Thursday is appointed for hearing the treaty made by the late Commissioners sent into Denmark with that King.
6. To write to the Commissioners of the Customs to suffer Mr. Trotter or any else to ship away and send over 1,300 Declarations translated into Dutch.
7. Also to the Committee of Northampton and Coventry for their forces to come to such rendezvous as Col.-Genl. Poyntz shall appoint, and march under his command.
8. To inform the Earl of Leven and the Committee [with the Scots' army] what orders be given to Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rossiter and the rest to follow the King wheresoever he shall go.
9. To write to Col. Rossiter to use all expedition in his march, that Major Gibbs's exchange is allowed, and that the Earl of Warwick has order to send him with 800 horse more into Lincolnshire for their defence.
10. Also to the Earl of Warwick to despatch away Major Gibbs, to let him know of Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rossiter's advance to Uppingham, that the House has ordered Major Gibbs's exchange for Capt. Blague and a cornet, and to send him the news of the taking of Porshut fort.
11. Likewise to Sir Thos. Fairfax, to inform him of the King's motions, and Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rossiter's advance to Uppingham, and what orders are given to them and the rest.
12. To Major Gibbs to march forthwith with his horse into Lincolnshire.
13. To Col.-Genl. Poyntz to march to the rendezvous at Banbury, to let him know what orders are sent to the forces of the other garrisons, as Derby, Northampton, and Coventry, as also of the King's motions, and to follow him wheresoever he shall go.

*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 5–7. *Draft*=2 *pp.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Gibb. The House [of Commons] hath ordered your exchange for Captain Blague and a cornet, according to your parole [upon which you and your men

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were set at liberty]. You are with the horse under your command to march into Lincolnshire for the defence of that county against the Newarkers, in the absence of Col. Rossiter and some of his forces, which are appointed to march after the King. Given to him, being then in town. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 172. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have given you several advertisements of the King's return southward with those forces with which he marched northward. Yesterday he was still at Oxford, and the horse are part between Thame and Oxford, but the greater part were on Friday last about Deddington [co. Oxon.]. They are preparing at Oxford to horse what men they can, giving it out that they intend for Bristol. We have given orders for considerable forces to follow the King. Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rosseter with 2,000 horse were last Saturday advanced as far as Uppingham in pursuit, and were to be joined by Sir John Gell with 400 horse or more, besides the horse of Northampton and Coventry, which are to march to the rendezvous for this service under his command. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 172, 173. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The same to Robt. Earl of Warwick. We wrote to you on Saturday last [*see August* 30] to send the horse of Major Gibb and 800 more out of the [Eastern] Association into Lincolnshire for its security against the Newark garrison during the absence of Col. Rosseter, who is commanded to march towards the King's forces. We have now intelligence that he with 800 horse are already advanced as far as Uppingham upon the same service, where also Col.-Genl. Poyntz is with about 1,200 more. We are again by the House of Commons appointed to desire you to despatch away the said forces for the preservation of Lincolnshire. The House has also ordered the exchange of Major Gibb for Capt. Blague and a cornet, according to his parole, and that he with his forces do march into Lincolnshire. Portshutt fort at the junction of the Avon and Severn is taken by our forces. The King is yet at Oxford, and his horse quarter in the parts thereabout, preparing to march again within a day or two. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 173, 174. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The same to the Earl of Leven and the Committee [with the Scottish army]. The King's forces are marched to Campden; and Cols. Poyntz and Rosseter with the Lincolnshire forces, being about 2,000 horse and dragoons, were upon Saturday night at Uppingham, and are appointed to march to Banbury, so to follow the King wheresoever he goeth. Sir John Gell is to join with other forces, and Col. Greaves is also appointed to follow the King. Sent by Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 175. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Northampton and Coventry. We are sorry to hear that your horse and those with them have so soon returned, as had they continued together they might have

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done great service against the enemy, and taken many opportunities of service against them which now are lost. We desire you to come to such rendezvous as Col.-Genl. Poyntz shall appoint, and march under his command for the service ordered by the Commons. We desire that there may be all ready compliance with this order, so that the service be not retarded for the want of that force to execute it which we have designed. Sent by Durant. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 176. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The same to Col. Greaves. We have reported your letter of the 29th ult. to the Commons, who thereupon ordered that the Treasurer for the 3 cos., Berks., Bucks., and Oxon., should forthwith pay a fortnight's pay to the Reformadoes, who are now upon their march with you, which we doubt not will be done, and therefore desire you to march as close to the King's forces as you can with safety. Cols. Poyntz and Rosseter were advanced on Saturday as far as Uppingham towards the King's forces; they are above 2,000 horse and dragoons. We have again sent to them to hasten away. Sir John Gell is to send 400 horse more, which with the horse of Northampton, Coventry, and Warwick are to come to a rendezvous, and march also under Poyntz towards the west. We are informed that the King's horse were about Campden on Saturday night. We desire you to follow the King wherever he shall go. Sent by Theodore Jennings, junr., and a duplicate by Newman. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 176, 177. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The same to Col. Rosseter. We hope you have received ours of Saturday, inclosing the Commons' order for your march in pursuit of the King. The House hath again this day appointed us to write to you that all possible expedition may be used in this service. They have ordered the exchange for Major Gibb according to his parole, and that directions be given to the Earl of Warwick to send Major Gibb with his horse and 800 more out of the [Eastern] Asoociation for the defence of Lincolnshire in your absence upon this service. Sent by Mr. Durand, and a duplicate by Crips, on the 2nd, at night. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 178. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The same to the Commissioners for the Customs. There has been a Declaration published by order of the Parliament concerning the transactions of the late Ambassadors Extraordinary from the States of the United Provinces [of Holland], which has since by their command been translated into the Low Dutch tongue, and is to be sent over to the number of 1,300 [copies]. We desire you to suffer them to be shipped and sent away by Mr. Trotter or any one else without let or molestation. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 179. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 1. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We learn by yours of your advance to Uppingham, and doubt not but you have before this received the Commons' orders for your march towards Banbury

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which we believe you are already upon. We have had experience of your special care and diligence, and are also sensible of the difficulties you have met withal from your mutinous and undisciplined forces. We hope there will be speedy course taken to put them into better order. We have written to the Committee at Derby to send 400 of their horse under your command in this service, as also to the Committees at Northampton and Coventry to send their horse to such rendezvous as you shall appoint. To all which we desire you to give orders accordingly, and to hasten your march as much as you possibly can. Most of the King's forces were on Friday last at Deddington near Banbury, if they continue there still you will find them near the rendezvous appointed you by the Commons. We are now advertised that the forces of the King are about Campden, whether he intends for Bristol or Hereford we know not, but desire you to follow him wherever he shall go, according to the intelligence you get of his movements. Sent by Durand, and a duplicate by Crips. [*Ibid., pp.* 182, 183. [*Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Sept. 1. Newport. 83. Major Christopher Ennis to Oliver Cloberry, one of the Committee for [General] Accounts, at his house in Bell-alley, Aldersgate-street. The reason that I came not up to you according to my word was this. So soon as I came to Newport [Pagnell] I was commanded to march forth with my horse after the enemy, and staying somewhat longer than I thought I should [be obliged] made me break my word; and now since I have come [back] to the garrison I received a letter from the Committee of both kingdoms, requiring me to march with my horse after the King, otherwise I would have been with you before this date. When I return, if you please to command me I will be ready to wait upon you, and so desiring you to excuse my neglect till such time as I return I rest. [*Seal, broken.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 2. 84. [Sir Henry Vane, junr.,] to his father Sir H. Vane, one of the English Commissioners to the Parliament of Scotland, at Berwick or elsewhere. This week's post out of the north I hear as yet no news of, being in the country, but intend to be at London this week; so in future I shall give you a fresher and more certain account of our affairs than hitherto I have been able. We continue still in great astonishment at the sad and sudden [change] of affairs in Scotland, and cannot yet imagine how it was possible to happen. The King's design of coming northward is changed into a plundering voyage upon the borders of the Associated [Eastern] counties, which gave them a great alarm from Huntingdon even to Hertford. Eventually he returned to Oxford, as the enclosed letter from Mr. Bedford will inform you. On this hot alarm, upon the last Fast day, the Earl of Warwick was appointed by the Houses Commander-in-Chief of the [Eastern] Association to lead them forth on this occasion. Our western business has had very great success through the diligence and industry of Sir Thos. Fairfax and his forces, who are now upon a very hard piece of work, the taking in

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of Bristol, which is generally much disclaimed against, and certainly is like to prove a very doubtful business, though by a letter of the 28th August from the leaguer, I am informed they have taken in Porshut Point, and so in a manner made it an inland town already. They have wounded Sir Richard Crane and diverse others, have killed Col. Daniel and a major, and have taken prisoner Sir Bernard Ashley, very much wounded, and have slain diverse of the chief gunners. They have since sitting down before the town lost but seven men, and I know not of any amongst them who are infected by the sickness. Rupert is still in Bristol. The Parliamentarians are in hopes of 5 or 6,000 foot from cos. Somerset, &c., which show themselves very forward and affectionate to the Parliament; but, notwithstanding all this, they run great risk in this undertaking, considering the many disadvantages they may meet with if the King send up the rest [of his forces] for relieving Bristol and joining with Goring, which is now conceived to be certainly his design. We are much unsatisfied, I perceive, with the posture of the northern forces. And it is very earnestly desired that yourself and the rest of the Commissioners with you will, while you are in those parts, have what influence you can upon them to redress them. I long to hear how affairs are with you, and what time you think you shall be able to have finished your employment and return, which certainly will be very necessary for the public, and the sooner the better, and would be most acceptable to your obedient son. [*Unsigned, but sealed with arms and crest.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 2. York House. 85. Algernon Earl of Northumberland [to the same?]. Being often out of town since you took your journey, I have been deprived of opportunities of writing to you, but coming last night to this place I received an advertisement that the Scots intend to put a garrison in my house at Cockermouth, which will be so great a prejudice to me that I do earnestly entreat your favour in employing your interests to prevent it. I have no other house in all that county [Cumberland] that can be useful either for myself or my officers, and all my rents in Cumberland are payable at that castle, it is a place far remote from the Scotch borders, and neither is nor can be made strong. I know not what design they can have in garrisoning so many little places, unless it be to settle themselves in the north of England. Our affairs here are as loose as ever, both the Houses of Parliament and the Committee of both kingdoms have for this month past been very thin[ly attended], but will now begin to fill again. The King's sudden return southward put all these parts into a great alarum, but [he] had not time to do them much harm. In Huntingdonshire only, the [Royalists] took some store of horses, the rest shifted most of their goods out of the way, having had a day or two's warning. His Majesty is yet at Oxford, endeavouring to mount as many of his soldiers as he can; some think his design [is] for the west, and there by joining with Goring, Hopton, and Grinfeild [Grenville] to raise the siege of Bristol; others believe that he will take advantage of the Scotch horse being gone away to visit that army [now lying]

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before Hereford. We have lately taken a small fort some miles below Bristol which commands that port, but I do not hear that we are likely to be suddenly masters of the forts in that town, and without them the town will do us little service. I doubt the Scotch army is in no more hopeful a way of taking Hereford. If in your absence I can serve you here you will find none more ready. [*Signed, but neither addressed nor sealed.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 2. Westminster. 86. E. Cosin to [Sir H. Vane, senr.]. I have received no letters since your Honour's of the 20th Aug. I have lately received one directed to Mr. [Thos.] Fauconbridge, subscribed by yourself and Sir. Wm. Armyne, concerning 200*l.* paid by you for the service of the Commissioners, and 200*l.* by Lord Grey of Werke to their use. I acquainted the Committee [for Accounts] therewith at their last sitting, who ordered that the Receiver General [Mr. Fauconbridge] should pay 200*l.* to your use here on the 20th present, and that care should be taken to satisfy Lord Grey. I send you enclosed a letter from Mr. Recorder [Glynn], together with the prints of this week, and one from Monsr. Briott. I hear that they [your son Sir Henry's family] are all in good health at Fairlawn. [*Addressed:* "For your Honour." 1 *p.*]

Sept. 2. Newport [Pagnell]. 87. Edw. Harrison to John Gregory, one of the Committee of Accounts at Cornhill. I would have, according to promise, given you an account of Major Ennis's three first musters before this time, had not the Cavaliers stopped the passage this last week. Particulars of the musters and the numbers attending at each. I find the money allotted to buy saddles in these two months amounts to 80*l.* 17*s.* [*Seal, broken.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 2. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. There is 2,000*l.* appointed for your soldiers, beside that for Col. Thornhaugh, which is to be sent hence to Northampton. Take order for its being brought up to you from thence, but do not stay the march of your whole body till that come up. Keep correspondence with Genl. Leven, and give him what intelligence you have of the enemy's motions, as also to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Sent by Crips. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 183, 184. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Saye, Balmerino, and Warrington, Sir William Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Wallop, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the money appointed for Col. Poyntz be conveyed to Northampton and from thence to his forces, either by his own troops or the Northampton horse.
2. To advertise Col. Poyntz hereof.
3. To write to Hardford [Hertford] to convey the money to Newport [Pagnell], and the latter to convey it to Northampton.
4. To send to the Militia for 20 dragoons to convoy some provisions for the Northern forces to St. Albans.

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5. That there be [issued] a general order to the Committees to be assistant to Col. Thornhaugh for the safe conveyance of those provisions.
6. That it be added to the letter to Col. Poyntz to hold correspondence with the Earl of Leven, and give him intelligence of the enemy's motions and his own proceedings.
7. To do the like to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
8. That the petition and papers of the gent. of the Isle of Jersey be reported to the House of Commons.
9. To send intelligence of the King's movements to Cols. Poyntz and Greaves.
10. That the petition concerning the wants of the fort at West Tilbury be reported to the House of Commons.
11. That duplicates of the last three letters to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, Col. Rossiter, and Col. Greaves be again despatched away.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 7, 8. *Draft*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 3. Mordington [near Berwick]. 88. Commission from the Committee of Estates of Scotland, appointing five additional Commissioners to meet with the English Commissioners appointed by the Houses at Westminster. The Committee of Estates, considering that there is not a quorum here of the Commissioners appointed by the Parliament of Scotland to meet with the English Commissioners, do hereby give warrant to Archibald Marquis of Argyle, John Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, John Earl of Lauderdale, Wm. Earl of Lanerick, Secretary of State, and Robert Meldrum, Commissionaries appointed by the Parliament for that end, or any four of them with any other Commissionaries who shall happen to be present, to meet at Berwick or any other convenient place, and there to treat upon all matters to be proposed by the English Commissioners, and to propose such things as are entrusted to them by the Parliament [of Scotland], or as they shall receive instructions for from the Committee of Estates. *Underwritten,*

88. I. *Certificate by Wm. Rowe, Secy. to the Commissioners, that this paper was delivered by the above-named four Lords and Mr. Robt. Meldrum to the Commissioners of the Parliament of England.* 4 *Sept.* 1645.

88. II. *Names of the English and Scotch Commissioners who met at Berwick this day.*

88. III. *Mem.—At a meeting this afternoon, after the Ordinance and order of the Houses at Westminster were read, empowering the Commissioners to treat at Berwick or elsewhere with the Scots' Commissioners, the Scots' Committee withdrew, and then returned with the paper within written, empowering them to treat. It was desired by their Lordships to see the original commission from the Parliament of Scotland to the Committee of Estates, that they might know the power whereby the Committee did grant this commission to the five persons therein named, unto which it was answered by the Scots' Committee that their clerk who was entrusted with their papers was gone to the rebels* [*under Montrose*], *and for the present they had not the original commission, but had sent for an extract of it out of the Register Books of*

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*Parliament, when they would give a copy of it. The Commissioners hereupon thought fit to take their Lordships' word for producing of the commission, and without further scruple to proceed in a fair manner upon the treaty. Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, was appointed for the next meeting, when the English Commissioners were to present some papers concerning the matters they had in charge from the Parliament of England.* [*Copy.* 2¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 3. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Robartes and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Col. Mannering that the 20 dragoons to be sent for a convoy to St. Albans shall be paid at their return.
2. That the money now ready with the Committee for the Army be sent to Reading by water with 20 musketeers.
3. That the Committee of the Militia of London be sent unto to provide the 20 musketeers.
4. To signify to Sir Thos. Fairfax that the money for his army is sent to Reading, and because Col. Greaves is otherwise employed in following the King's forces, to desire him to take care of the convoy thereof from Reading; likewise to send a list of the provisions at Reading and Lyme [Regis].
5. To notify to Col. Greaves the King's movement toward Worcester, and that Col. G. Poyntz was on Monday night at Wellingborough, and to desire him to join forces with him and receive his orders.
6. That 13*l.* be paid to Arnold for his losses at Leicester.
7. That the part of the Earl of Warwick's letter concerning Capt. Pickering and Capt. Langridge be reported to the [Commons'] House.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 8, 9. *Draft* = 1¼ *pp.*]

Sept 3. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Militia. Upon former complaints made to this Committee concerning the impressing of Scotchmen and other strangers not inhabitants [of London] to go out in the service of the Parliament, we wrote to you to discharge all such as were under any restraint, and for the future not to trouble or molest them. We are informed that this day one William Stevinston, a Scottish merchant, who came but yesterday from his ship, was seized upon and impressed, whom you are at once to set at liberty. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 179, 180. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We hope you have heard of the motions of the King's forces towards Worcester, and so probably towards Hereford, with an intention to distress the Scottish army now in the absence of their horse. You will herewith receive the order of the Commons for to follow the King's forces wheresoever he should go, which we doubt not but you will carefully observe. P.S.—We have appointed Col. Greaves to join with you and receive your orders, and have again written to the Derby forces to come to you, but we desire that by no means you should retard your march in waiting for them, your speedy march being very necessary. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid., p.* 180. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

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Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to Sir John Gell and the rest of the Committee at Derby. We are informed that you have not yet sent the 400 horse which were to join with Col.-Genl. Poyntz for prosecuting the King's forces which may exceedingly prejudice the public service. You are without further delay to send up that proportion of horse named. Sent by Gardner. [*Ibid., p.* 181. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to the Earl of Leven and the Committee [with the Scots' army]. Col.-Genl. Poyntz with the forces under his command were yesterday at Wellingborough with a resolution to advance speedily after the King's forces. We have sent him the enclosed orders of the Commons, wherewith we thought fit to acquaint you. Sent as above. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to Captain Poe. Col. Rosseter being appointed by the House to follow the King with some of his forces, there are 1,200 horse out of the [Eastern] Association designed for the defence of those parts in his absence, with 400 of which you are to repair to Grantham and there receive orders from Col. Grey, Governor of Grantham, unless there shall be occasion to draw all those forces into a body for the defence and security of that country and the Association, in which case you are to receive orders from Col. Browne, Governor of Lincoln, until Col. Rosseter shall return, or that we give further orders. In the meantime be vigilant, and make the best improvement you can of those forces for the security of the country. Sent by Craven at 4 p.m. [*Ibid., pp.* 184, 185. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to Major Gibb. The Commons have appointed Col. Rosseter with some forces of Lincolnshire to follow the King's forces, in the absence of which party your horse and other forces of the [Eastern] Association are to march into Lincolnshire for the defence and security of those parts. We desire you to march thither with your own and so many of the Association horse as shall make up 800, and at Lincoln you will receive order and direction for this service from Col. Browne, Governor of Lincoln. Capt. Poe is to go to Grantham with 400, and there to receive order from Col Grey, unless there shall be occasion to join all those forces into one body, in which case they are all to receive their orders from Col. Browne until Col. Rosseter shall be returned. Given to himself, being in town. [*Ibid., pp.* 185, 186. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Browne, Governor of Lincoln. There are 1,200 horse appointed to march into Lincolnshire to preserve the country during Col. Rosseter's absence, of these 800 under Major Gibb are to come to Lincoln, where they are to receive orders from you, and 400 under Capt. Poe to Grantham, where they will receive orders from Col. Grey. If there shall be occasion to draw both parties together for any joint service, these with any others are all to receive their orders from you until Col. Rosseter shall return, or we give further order. We have signified this to you that you may accordingly give them orders. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid., pp.* 186, 187. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

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Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Grey, Governor of Grantham. To the same effect as the preceding, *mutatis mutandis*. That the 400 horse which are to be at Grantham under Capt. Poe are to receive orders and directions from you in the absence of Col. Rosseter. Should there be occasion for all these forces to join in one body against the enemy for defence of the country and Association, then Col. Browne to command in chief. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 187, 188. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. There is at Reading for the use of your army 30,000*l.* in money, besides 100 barrels of gunpowder with match and bullet proportionable, and 60 draught horses with carriages, and by reason that Cols. Greaves and Whalley with their horse that were here are ordered to march after the King wherever he shall go, we have not here a fit convoy for these provisions, and therefore desire to appoint such convoy from thence as you shall think fit for bringing these provisions up to you. We are informed that the King is marched toward Worcester, and was about Wick on Sunday at night. Sent by Charles Morisby. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 188, 189. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. [3]. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Admiralty. We are informed that Captain John Kerse being employed by order of Parliament to carry provisions to the Scottish army in the north in April 1644, his ship "the Blessing of Cramond" was seized and carried into Scarborough, where it was found at the taking of that town, and so hath been detained as belonging to the enemy. Give order for its restitution with her tackle and apparel. This course was taken by the Scots with regard to the ships of Ipswich which were found at Newcastle when that town was taken. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 189, 190. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Militia of London. Deliver to Daniel Judd 60 of those scaling ladders now in the custody of Wm. Mollins, Comptroller of the Ordnance of the City, to be used in the service against Basing House. Given to Mr. Judd. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 190, 191. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Greaves. We have information that the King was marched toward Worcester, and that Col.-Genl. Poyntz with his forces was at Wellingborough on Monday night with orders to follow the King wherever he shall go. We desire you with your forces to join Col.-Genl. Poyntz, and to receive his orders for that service. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 191. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 4. Oxford. 89. Sir Edw. Nicholas to the King. Having acquainted the Attorney [General, for the King, Sir Edw. Herbert] with your Majesty's pleasure to remove him to the place of Lord Chief Baron [of the Exchequer], he is much afflicted at it, being, as he saith, by sentence of Parliament for obeying your Majesty's commands rendered incapable of any other place than that he hath. He saith he shall obey your Majesty so far as to deliver up his place if such be

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your unalterable pleasure, but he cannot see how he is possibly able as yet to take upon him that other place, and hopes your Majesty will not set so great a mark of your displeasure upon him, wherefore I crave your directions, which may be time enough if before the next term, because until the term no sergeant can be made, and he must be a sergeant before he can be a judge. The Lord Bernard [Stuart], [*In margin in the King's hand* "Barny done"] is like to lose the honour of your Majesty's grant to him to be Earl of Litchfield for want of money to pay the fees for it, his Lordship having at Naseby lost what he had prepared to have defrayed that charge, unless your Majesty be pleased to command that his patent pass without fees, as did those of the Earl of Braynford [Brentford] and Lord Asteley upon less reason. [He died before the patent passed the Great Seal, so that title was conferred on his nephew Charles Stuart.] There is 2,000 cwt. of brimstone, as the Lords here are informed, in the hands of the Governor of Worcester [Col. Samuel Sanders] which they desire you to command to be sent hither by the first safe convoy, the powder works here [at Oxford] being at a stand for want of that ingredient. I have herein sent a copy of my last news from London, which is very worthy of your Majesty's notice and consideration. I hear from Banbury and other parts that Col. Poynes [Poyntz] is come to Stamford with about 800 horse. There are about 1,000 horse and foot come to Basingstoke to besiege the Marquis of Winchester's house. I doubt your Majesty will shortly hear but ill news from Ireland, and that there is no peace there. Prince Rupert has made many sallies out of Bristol, wherein he hath killed and taken diverse of the rebels, and so disheartened them, as it is believed Fairfax will not abide there many days. I hear nothing of certainty concerning the Lord Goring's motions as yet. God preserve your Majesty's person, and prosper your enterprises with a happy success. P.S.—As I was closing this letter there came one of the Longford garrison [the Earl of Shrewsbury's house near Newport] to me, who saith that when he came on Tuesday last from Salisbury there was news brought thither that Lord Goring and Greeneville [Sir Richard Grenville] being joined fell on Massie about Chard and have totally defeated him; I cannot but believe that this may be true in regard I hear Massie was not strong, but I will not affirm it for certain, having no letter that mentions it. [*Neither addressed nor sealed, but signed and numbered* 35. *It is endorsed,* "Read 3 Nov. 1645," *showing it was amongst Digby's papers taken near Sherburn, and sent up to Parliament. Chiefly in cipher.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 4. Hereford. 90. [George Lord Digby to Henry Lord Jermyn.] I hope by this time Petit is safe arrived, and will have let you know our lucky progress since the desperate condition we were in at Cardiff, for although we did not do anything eminent, yet the preserving ourselves, as we did, was little less than a miracle. I durst not by him acquaint you with the design which we had laid even from Newark, lest it should have appeared too chemerical, but now that

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it hath succeeded you must give me leave a little to triumph in it. You will have understood how the Scots' horse leaving their foot engaged in the siege of Hereford got betwixt us and Scotland, and joining with all the rebels' forces of the North obliged us to retreat to Newark, from whence we resolved to make a show of marching to the [Eastern] Associated counties, but still with an intent if they did either cross over by Lincolnshire, and so cast themselves behind us as to Worcester, or dallied behind in the north, with a sudden and swift march to gain the passes of the Severn before they could reach us, and so to fall upon the Scots' foot before Hereford, while their horse were severed from them; by that time we were come to Huntingdon, which place we took with great store of prisoners and arms; we heard that [Col.] Rossiter, with his own and some of the northern horse, were as we conjectured, before crossed over to Lincoln, and pointing to the Associated counties, but the Scots, we knew not why, demurring about Nottingham, till at length we understood the occasion of it to be the Earl of Montrose's glorious victory at Kilsyth and possessing himself of Glasgow, and with it, as we are informed of all Scotland; whereupon not neglecting this opportunity we hastened round by Bedfordshire through Oxford, and came so seasonably to Worcester that the Scotch army took such a panic fear that, after all their great losses and dishonour before Hereford, they raised the siege and retreated in great disorder towards Upton, not being suffered to come through Gloucester, where we hear this day that some of their horse are returned, as we confidently believe to convoy them to Scotland, where I make no doubt but the Marquis of Montrose will complete that judgment which God hath decreed upon them, they being a generation whom as no duty nor conscience can restrain, so no applications, of which we have tried all sorts that can consist with honour or conscience, can gain. In the meantime Fairfax, being engaged before Bristol, which place will be likely to destroy his army, and so leave the Prince of Wales in the west and us in Wales free to make levies, and the peace of Ireland being concluded, I allow you, in case you supply us with money and arms, to be hopeful against the next spring. P.S.—I have received yours of the 25th August, and when anything comes to me concerning the shipping I shall be careful to do my part in it. As for M. Hemflett's business it shall be done as you desire when anybody shall repair to me about it, which will be necessary, for my part is only to despatch the warrant; the passing of the Bill will require solicitation and great charges at Oxford. [*Draft.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept 4. Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

91. Letters Patent of the Mayor, Henry W[e]armouth, and Burgesses of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, conferring the office of Town Clerk upon Edward Mann of that town, merchant. [*Latin.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

Sept. 4.

92. Bond of Richard Nicoll and Christopher Worthevale, both of Cornwall, in 300*l.* to the King. Conditioned—That whereas Richard Nicoll is by Ordinance of the Houses of Parliament of

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21st Sept. 1643 appointed Receiver General of all the revenues belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall, this obligation is to guarantee his faithful discharge of that trust. If therefore he shall truly receive and collect all the rents and money in his charge, and yearly account for the same to such auditor as shall be appointed by the Committee of the Revenue, and shall pay over to Thos. Fauconbridge, Esq., Receiver General of the Revenue at Westminster, all such sums as he shall receive, and shall perform such instructions and directions as may be given to him by the Committee for the Revenue, and shall in all things well and truly behave himself in his office, then this obligation to be void. [*Two seals with arms or device. Latin and English. Damaged by damp.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Robt. Earl of Warwick. We have heard and determined the difference between Capts. Pickering and Langrish concerning the troop raised out of the overplus horse of the several counties, and find that Capt. Pickering is nominated by the Committee of the [Eastern] Association, having power so to do by Ordinance, and he has accordingly received a commission from this Committee to command that troop. We desire you to give order accordingly to that troop to march under the command of Captain Pickering. Sent by Capt. Pickering. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 192. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. $\frac{5}{15}$. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. As I was just going to return thanks to your Holiness for so many testimonies of your good will, and more particularly for the arms and ammunition you have furnished, as also for the promise you have given me of a new aid in money, and for the restitution of the pensions to those of the Scottish nation both at Rome and Avignon, a new cause for gratitude has been added by the announcement by the Chevalier Digby, her Resident, viz., for granting a dispensation of marriage between Jean Garnier and Marie Garnier, his cousin-german. Prays that the same may be done expeditiously, which she will esteem as a personal favour. I will retain all my life the remembrance of so many favours and obligations which I have received, and for which I shall be ever grateful to your Holiness. [*Francia Nunziatura, vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P. R. O. French. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 5. Berwick. 93. Reply of the English Commissioners appointed by the Houses at Westminster to treat with the Commissioners from the Committee of Estates of Scotland. [*See above, Sept.* 3.] We do herein give full credit to what your Lordships have said concerning the validity and fulness of your commission, and in assurance of a sight thereof when circumstances will permit, we shall, without further delay, proceed on to the treaty, being very sensible that the present condition and affairs of both kingdoms require a speedy despatch of those matters we have in charge for the good of both kingdoms and the continuing of a right understanding betwixt them, which were the principal ends of our being sent to meet

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with you, and shall accordingly be our endeavours to the utmost of our powers. [*Copy certified by Wm. Rowe, Secy. to the Commissioners.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 5. Berwick. Proceedings at the meeting of the English and Scotch Commissioners this forenoon. Names of the Commissioners present. Mem.—That upon the delivery of the above paper this day the Scots' Committee desired that the English would, together with it, give in the rest of the papers they had ready, and they would answer the whole together. To which the English Commissioners replied that they conceived this paper required no answer further than to know if their Lordships did agree to the matter related therein. But upon perusal of the commission to the Committee of Estates contained in the printed Acts of the Session of the [Scotch] Parliament in July 1644, agreeable to which they conceived the commission to be now [drawn], they found a proviso in that commission which restrained the power of the Committee of Estates from entering into treaty anent the points and articles in question betwixt the two kingdoms, without the consent of a quorum of the Committee [of both kingdoms] with the [Scots'] army, which limitation they all professed they did not remember until they now looked into the Act itself, and did therefore acknowledge their mistake, and desired that the [English] Commissioners would have patience to stay a few days until the commission from the last Parliament to the particular Commissioners appointed to treat with them and a quorum of that number might be gotten together, which they gave assurance had been twice sent for and were daily expected by them. This was the substance of what passed at the meeting of the Commissioners this day. Signed by Wm. Rowe, Secy. to the Commissioners. [*Written on the same paper as the above.* $=1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*]

Sept. 5. 94. Copies of the Five Papers intended to have been given in to the Scots' Committee, which should have treated with the Commissioners from the Parliament of England, only on reference to the printed Acts of the Session of the Scotch Parliament of July 1644 it was found that the Committee of Estates were restrained from entering into treaty anent the points in question between the two kingdoms, and therefore the commission granted by the Committee to the additional Commissioners was invalid. The substance of the Five Papers was as follows:—

1st. We have it in charge from the Parliament of England to treat with the Parliament or Committee of Estates of Scotland, or any deputed by them, upon such matters as may tend to the good and peace of both kingdoms. In pursuance of their commands we are to let your Lordships know their good acceptance of that assistance they so timeously received from Scotland, with thanks for the same, and we are further to express their earnest desire that a good and mutual correspondence betwixt the two kingdoms, united in this great cause by solemn league and covenant, may be by all good endeavours continued and inviolably preserved, for which purpose we are to give the best satisfaction we can in all things that may seem to give any occasion of difference, and to desire the like from you. We are further to acquaint you with the great straits

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the kingdom of England is in for want of money, and that if there hath been any failing of payments which should have been made from the Parliament of England in pursuance of the treaty, it hath not proceeded from any want of affection or real intention to make good their engagements.

2nd. We have it in charge from both Houses to demand of your Lordships and the rest of this Committee that, in pursuance of the large treaty of both kingdoms, the works about Carlisle be slighted and the place dismantled, and that the Scottish garrison put in there without the consent of the Parliament of England be forthwith removed.

3rd. We have it in charge to demand of this Committee that the several garrisons in Warkworth Castle, Tynemouth Castle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Hartlepool, Stockton Castle, and Thirlwall Castle, being placed there without the consent of the English Parliament or their committees, may be speedily removed.

4th. We have it in command from both Houses to let you know that all protections already given to the persons, goods, and estates of any delinquents without consent of the English Parliament or their Committees are to be limited to their just intentions, which is only for restraining of the soldiers from all acts of violence against the persons so protected, and not [to be] extended to the prejudice of any Ordinance of Parliament or order of the Houses; and that no protections are to be granted or capitulations made without the consent of the English Parliament or their Committees. And if any protections have or shall be granted or made otherwise that they shall be held null and void.

5th. We are to acquaint this Committee that commissions are granted under the Great Seal for taking upon oath and adjusting the accompts of Yorkshire, the city of York, Northumberland, the borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed, Cumberland, Westmoreland, co. Durham, and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne between the Scots' army and the said several counties, arising either by assessment, free quarter, billeting, or any other way. We are further required to offer to this Committee that they may send Commissioners of their own if they please to be present at the adjusting of the said accompts.

[*Certified to be true copies by Wm. Rowe, Secy. to the Commissioners.* 2½ *pp.*]

Sept. 5. Berwick. 95. Mem. of the proceedings betwixt both the English and Scotch Committees this afternoon, and of the manner of the dissolution of their present meeting. Names of the Commissioners present. The Commissioners being again met, it was desired by the Scots, that seeing they were not sufficiently enabled to proceed in the treaty by the commission given in yesterday from the Committee of Estates, that therefore they might have their commission returned to them, which accordingly was assented to by the English Commissioners, who thereupon received back the original paper presented by them in the morning, which had occasioned this discussion of the Scots' powers. The Scots again desired that the English Commissioners would have a little longer patience, as within 2 or 3 days they were confident they should have the original commission, granted by the last Scotch Parliament to the particular Commissioners ordained to treat with the Commissioners from the Parliament of England, and that they doubted not but by that time to have a quorum, of the which they would at once acquaint the English Commissioners and readily proceed to treat with them, expressing the great sense they had of the long delay which the present distractions and condition of their affairs had occasioned therein. If there were anything that might be com-

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municated to them in their private capacity which might further the service and good of both kingdoms, they were ready to show all willingness thereunto, which being answered with like expressions of goodwill on the part of the English Commissioners, the meeting for the present dissolved, until the before-mentioned Committee and commission might be had. [*Copy certified by Wm. Rowe.* 1½ *pp.*]

Sept. 6. An Ordinance of Lords and Commons, appointing Thomas Fawconberge [or Fauconbridge] Comptroller of Excise, with authority to keep account of all entries, receipts, payments, &c. No person to be discharged of the duty of Excise without the signature of the Comptroller, whose salary is fixed at 500*l.* per annum, with allowances for his deputies to be paid by the Commissioners, and Wm. Bond is appointed sole auditor, with the like salary. This Ordinance to be put in force from the 11th present. [*Printed.* 4 *pp. Dom. Interregnum, vol.* 98, *fols.* 218–220.] *Annexed.*

*Instructions for a control upon the accounts of the Excise Office. London.* [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii.*, 571. *Ibid. Printed.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 6. Oxford. 96. [Edward Walsingham] from Oxford to George Lord Digby. To the same effect as a previous letter dated Aug. 6, already calendared, but differing very materially in the wording, and containing a few additional particulars, not of much moment. It is headed, "A duplicate of mine by Parsons, which I hear is miscarried." At the end of this version occurs the following, "The enclosed are from the Queen, and the Independents' patron." P.S.—The enclosed [letters] mentioned in the original of this are together with it cast away by that drunken idle driver, as himself comes back and tells us. [*Endorsed:* "Mr. W. to your Lordship," *and numbered* 43, *showing it to have been probably amongst the papers taken at Sherburn. Written partly in cipher, but deciphered.* 3 *pp.*]

Sept. 6. 97. Bond of Richard Nicoll, of Penrose, and James Gould, of London, in 300*l.* to the King. Conditioned to the same effect as a former bond of Richard Nicoll, calendared under date Sept. 4. [*Latin and English. Two seals, that of James Gould with arms and crest.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 6. 98. The like of Richd. Nicoll and Thos. Boone. [*Latin and English. Two seals with device.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 7. Hereford. 99. George Lord Digby to Chas. Prince of Wales. Whilst the condition of his Majesty's affairs continued so comfortless as they have been since the battle of Naseby, I have not had the heart to entertain your Highness concerning them; but now that it has pleased God by such miraculous successes of late, both here and in Scotland, to revive again our confidence that He will yet bless his Majesty and your Highness with a happy issue out of all your mis-

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fortunes, I conceive that it will not be unacceptable to you that I presume to direct this account unto your own hands. If my several letters to Lord Culpepper and the Chancellor of the Exchequer [Sir Edw. Hyde] during our late progress have not miscarried, you will have understood from what great extremities and through what great hazards his Majesty made a safe retreat with his horse out of Wales towards the northern parts. How by a strange march of the Scots' horse, by which they got betwixt him and Scotland and joined themselves to all the rebels' northern forces, he was debarred from any further progress that way. How thereupon he was forced to retreat to Newark. How from thence he marched to Huntingdon, took that place with store of arms, and 150 of their new raised troopers of the Associated [Eastern] counties, having quite broken those new levies of theirs. And, lastly, you will have understood how from Huntingdon he came round by Bedfordshire to Oxford. But in all the relations which I gave them of this our progress, I must confess I never acquainted any of them with our main design aimed at, as soon as ever we were forced to retreat towards Newark, as fearing indeed that it might be thought too chimerical, which was in case the Scots' horse should either slacken their pursuit of us or overshoot us, to endeavour by a swift and unexpected march to get over Severn, and making good the passes to fall upon the Scotch foot at Hereford and relieve that place, before their horse could rejoin them; which by God's blessing hath succeeded beyond all expectation, for the Scots' horse demurring, we knew not then why, at Nottingham, and Col. Rossiter being gone into Lincolnshire, we took the nick of opportunity, and in two days' march from Oxford arrived on Sunday night last at Worcester, with such a terror to the Scots' army that presently they raised the siege and marched away towards Gloucester, having lost before Hereford, by their own confession, above 1,500 men. His Majesty is now in this place at a solemn thanksgiving for the success, and encouraging all others by his favour to this city to follow their example in such eminent expressions of loyalty, than which there was never anything more happy or seasonable, for had this siege continued but a week longer, the generality of Wales had certainly revolted to the Parliament, whereas now this country is likely to be most entirely settled in their obedience, and to be a magazine of men for his Majesty against the next spring. His Majesty's first business will be for some days to perfect the work of settling this country, and then to employ his horse in retarding the Scots' army's march into Scotland, whither out of all question they are moving, all their horse being already marched thither from Nottingham, where I told your Highness they first forbore to follow us. We knew not then upon what occasion, but since an express of the Marquis of Montrose's miracles hath made that very clear unto us, by this following relation. That since his great battle of the 2nd of July, the Marquis advanced towards Johnstone, where the Parliament was sitting, and drove it thence beyond the river of Forth, and he advancing still and passing over above Stirling, the Earl of Argyle,

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with all the rest of the Lords and the whole Rebel party of Scotland, drew all their remaining forces of that kingdom into a body, being in number 8,000 foot and 1,500 horse, to Kilsyth, a place betwixt Stirling and Glasgow, where Montrose with 5,000 foot and 800 horse drew up to them, gave them battle, left 3,500 dead upon the place, and totally routed all the rest, took all their cannon, bag and baggage, and hath not left them a man under arms in Scotland, save only in the three castles of Stirling, Dumbarton, and Edinburgh, the last of which hath given such a testimony of submission as, if the plague there would give Montrose leave to possess it, there is little question but it would be [sur]rendered to him, for he having sent a mandate thither for the release of all prisoners it was obeyed, and Lords Ogleby [Ogilvie], Crawford, and Rees [Reay] are all set free. Almost all the nobility of Scotland come in to Montrose. The Rebels' magazine at Leith taken, and [the Earl of] Argyle and all his party fled to Berwick. When the messenger came away, Montrose himself was at Douglas, in the way from Glasgow to Carliell [Carlisle], with his army trebled since the battle. These are things rather like dreams than truths, but all most certain, wherein God is pleased to point out the way by which he will bring upon the rebellion of both kingdoms the judgments that are due unto it, having already brought so heavy a vengeance upon that which hath been the original of all our miseries. Thus, Sir, you see from what a low condition it hath pleased God to bring his Majesty's affairs unto so hopeful a one again, as that if, while Fairfax's army is entertained before Bristol, your Highness can but frame a considerable body [of troops], such as may give his Majesty leave, with the forces he hath together, to play the fairest of his game in these countries, and [go] northward for the assistance of Montrose with horse, or at least for the withholding of Leslie's [main] army of foot from him, I see no cause to doubt but that upon the whole matter his Majesty may conclude this campaign more prosperously than any, and with fairer foundations for a mastering power the next year than ever. [*Neither signed nor addressed, but endorsed:* "To the Prince of Wales." *Draft.* 3 *pp.*]

Sept. 8. London. 100. An Ordinance of both Houses for the raising of 500 horse and 500 dragoons in London, to be sent forth for the public service of the kingdom. It is hereby ordained that the Committee of the Militia of London within the lines of communication and Bills of Mortality, shall have power and are hereby authorized to send the horse and dragoons as above specified, to be raised by virtue of an Ordinance dated 27 Feb. 1644[–5], under such officers as that Committee shall think fit, and under such commander-in-chief as the Committee of both kingdoms shall appoint. If any person shall refuse or neglect to provide and send in, within two days after notice give to them, a horse with rider, furniture, and arms to the Commissaries in Moorfields, there to be listed, valued and marked, or else 12*l.* to the Committee of the Common Council sitting in the Irish Chamber at Guildhall, for them to provide the

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same for the public service, such person to be liable to a fine not exceeding 20*l.*, and in case of non-payment to be imprisoned until payment be made, or else the fines to be levied by distress on the goods of such offenders, in such manner as is expressed in an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament of 1 July 1645, entitled "An Ordinance for the raising of 20,000*l.* to be employed toward the reducing of Oxford." The Committee of Common Council are further authorized to impose a fine of 40*s.* to be levied as aforesaid, or five days' imprisonment, on every such person appointed to find horses and riders completely furnished and armed who shall neglect or refuse to send forth their horse or horses, when and so often as summoned to do so, which fines are to be employed by the Committee for paying the commanders and other officers of those troops. For payment of these horse whilst employed in the public service and to compensate the owners for losses, so that the value of a light horse, furniture, and arms exceed not 12*l.*, and a dragoon horse, furniture, and arms 6*l.*, it is ordained,—That the Committee of Common Council for getting in the Arrears sitting at Weavers' Hall shall have power and are hereby authorized to assess within the City and its liberties, and the several sub-committees of the Militia without the liberties but within the lines of communication and weekly Bills of Mortality, the sum of 10,000*l.* upon all persons of ability either now inhabiting or having any stock within the limits aforesaid for the payment of these forces. It is further ordered that the Committee of Arrears and the several sub-committees shall have power to levy the said 10,000*l.*, or any part, in like manner as is expressed in the Ordinance of 1 July, which sums being paid to the Committee of Arrears, they are to give receipts for the same to enable the lenders to demand the same, with interest at 8*l.* per cent. from the Commissioners of Excise in manner and form as hereafter is expressed. The Committee of Militia shall have power to call back the said forces at the end of two months after date of this Ordinance. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, 573, 574. *Pamphlet printed by Richd. Cotes.* 7 *pp.*]

Sept. 8. 101. Notes in Lord Digby's hand, entitled "Certain heads to be remembered by Mr. Rudd to be moved to the Lord Asteley," signifying the desires of the gentlemen of Carmarthenshire. That Pembrokeshire is wholly regained by the enemy, three garrisons being lost since his Majesty's removal from these parts; the only remaining one small garrison being Picton [Castle] that is ours, and which is not considerable [enough] to hinder the advance of the enemy, the country of Pembroke all coming in to them and ready to march with them, not having subsistence in their own country. There are moreover 700 men landed from sea for their supply. The strength of their army both horse and foot is above 3,000 as is reported. The garrison of Carmarthen requires 1,200 men to keep it, towards which the country's regiment under officers of their own consists of 200 men under Major-General Stradling, of old soldiers 200 more, from Aberystwith 100, the town regiment

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200, whereof there are not 400 [with] firearms. There are not above 200 effective horse under Major.-Genl. Egerton. For the maintenance of the forces here this county for the present did put itself into double contribution during the siege of Hereford, which now being removed they will not continue to pay, therefore there must be some order taken that the neighbouring counties afford us contribution for the subsistence of the army, and that we be supplied by them with men and money. That the enemy at this time being masters of the field these cos. of Carmarthen and Cardigan are exposed to be absolutely plundered; the country people have no other arms than pitchforks, clubs, and such like. That the gent. will be liable to leave their habitations to shift for their [own] safeties, to the discouragement of the common people, who for their protraction may be wrought upon by the enemy, the enemy of Montgomeryshire lying upon the borders of Cardigan. That the arms and ammunition bought by the Commissioners of the cos. of Carmarthen and Cardigan and by them left at Cardiff are denied to be delivered up to us, notwithstanding Lord Asteley's letter and order, and our urgent necessity to use them. It is desired that some speedy course may be taken for the gaining of them. [1 *p.*]

Sept. 8. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Essex, Lords Saye, Robartes, Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Col Massie to take off the former orders for his conjuncture with Sir Thos. Fairfax.
2. Likewise to Sir Thos. to send officers to Reading to receive the recruits which are to be there on the 10th inst.
3. To signify to the gent. of Glamorganshire that we incline to sending Col. Carne, so as the Earl of Pembroke have notice thereof, by Mr. Oldsworth, that he may provide for the safety of that place. That they will bring to this Committee the instructions they would have sent with the gent. to be sent down, and a list of their names.
4. To be reported to the House to-morrow, the opinion of this Committee is that Liverpool should be speedily supplied with 30 barrels of gunpowder.
5. That the Lancashire gent. be desired to attend this Committee to-morrow.
6. That the letter from Derby be reported to the Houses. Likewise that this Committee has given several directions for sending up the Derbyshire forces, as also concerning the Warwick and Coventry forces, but which are not obeyed; likewise to Col. Rossiter's, whereof 500 are not yet come up to Col. Poyntz. That the Houses would be pleased to enjoin these forces to come up speedily, and to be more careful in obeying the orders of this Committee, otherwise great prejudice may ensue to the public service.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 9, 10. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 8. At the Committee of both Houses appointed to treat with the Scots' Commissioners. According to the Commons' order of the 4th inst. we [the Committee of both kingdoms] do desire [to hear] from your Lordships what is intended to be done with the Scots'

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army before Hereford, and with that party of horse gone under Lieut.-Genl. Leslie toward Scotland, and where these horse now are. And that if it shall not be thought fit that those horse shall go into Scotland that then they may speedily return to their own army. That your Lordships would give [us] particular information of the late unhappy blow in Scotland [defeat of the Covenanters by Montrose at Kilsyth], and of their present condition there, to the end consultation may the better be taken for their relief to the best advantage of both kingdoms. At the Committee of both Houses, &c. According to the Commons' order of this 8th inst. we desire your Lordships' answer to the desire of the House, intimated in their order of the 4th inst., concerning the disposal of your forces in regard we are to give the House an account thereof to-morrow morning. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 11. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 8. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Massie. When we wrote ours of the 29th ult. we were in receipt of intelligence that the King was marching towards Bristol, wherefore we desired you to be in such a posture as no interposition either of the King or Goring might hinder your junction with Sir Thos. Fairfax. We know now that he marched to Worcester, and that his forces are in those parts on the west of the Severn, we therefore take off those directions and leave you to follow such orders as you shall receive from the General for that service. Sent by John Arnold. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 192, 193. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

Sept. 8. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have taken care for the coming up of the Derby horse to you, and refer it to you to take what advantages you can, being upon the spot, against the enemy. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 193. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

Sept. 8. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Militia. We desire you to provide 20 musketeers for a convoy to accompany the provisions going to Reading, and they will be paid by the Committee of the Army. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 194. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

Sept. 8. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. For the better reinforcement of your army the Parliament has appointed recruits to be levied by press, and the particulars are contained in the enclosed list. The rendezvous is appointed to be at Reading for them all upon the 20th, where the Committee of the Army has undertaken that all things necessary shall be ready for them. We desire you to send thither at that time such officers as you think fit to take charge of them there, and to conduct them to you. Upon the intelligence of the King's being gone over the Severn we have taken off our former orders to Col. Massie, and leave him to such as you may give him. We enclose a copy of our letter to him. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 194, 195. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

Sept. 9. Ragland. 102. George Lord Digby to John Lord Byron. I am very much pleased that we are now come again to a distance and certainly capable of correspondence, and in a condition so much beyond what

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could be expected when we parted last. If you consider the strange extremities we were then in, the progress which we have made, and our wonderful success at last in relieving Hereford and chasing away the Scots at a time when, in my conscience, within one week there had been a general revolt of South Wales, which is now likely to be entirely settled, you will think that it promises to us and portends to the rebels a strange revolution in the whole face of affairs; and if to this you add the miracles done in the same time by the Marquis of Montrose in Scotland, who hath made himself entirely master of that kingdom, you will have reason to join with me in the confidence that we shall have, by God's blessing, as quick a progress to happiness as we have had to the greatest extremities. I must confess for my part that these miracles, besides the worldly joy they give me, have made me even a better Christian by begetting in me a stronger faith and reliance upon God Almighty than before; having manifested that it is wholly his work, and that he will bring about his intended blessings upon this just cause, by ways the most impossible to human understanding, and consequently teach us to cast off all reliance upon our own strength. My dear Lord, pardon this homily. And now as to our business forwards, let me desire you to let us know the true state of affairs in those parts; for happily if you need assistance, there may be a better opportunity of giving it at this time than at any other, General [Sir Chas.] Gerard lying with a great part of his Majesty's forces in Shropshire, whilst his Majesty employs the rest for some short time in the settlement of these countries. As yet we live in great ignorance of what is doing in the west; but there fly to us very hopeful reports that the Prince of Wales and General Lord Goring are advancing with a good army towards the relief of Bristol, where for certain Prince Rupert hath given Fairfax many considerable blows by sally; insomuch as it is believed that Cols. Rossiter's and Poyntz' horse, which came yesterday to Tewkesbury, are drawing down to Bristol, to assist in the siege there, the Prince's activeness upon them obliging Fairfax to keep so great guards of horse, as those he had before with him cannot suffice to continue the duty. As for the Scots' horse, they continue in the furthest parts of Yorkshire, there as we conceive, expecting their foot, who being passed over the Severn regiment by regiment, through Gloucester, are upon their march northwards. This is the present state of his Majesty's affairs, and all that I have now to say. [*Neither signed nor addressed, but numbered* 75, *indicating that it was amongst Digby's papers taken near Sherburn. Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 9. Ragland. 103. The same to Mr. Langstone. You have highly obliged me over and above your particular merit in the King's service by the careful intelligence you have given me, which I beseech you to continue, assuring yourself that you cannot employ your industry in anything more advantageous to his Majesty nor more acceptable to myself. [*Numbered* 61, *and probably taken near Sherburn. Draft.* ½ *p.*]

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Sept. 9. 104. Sir Henry Vane, junr., to Sir Henry Vane, senr., one of the English Commissioners to the Scots at Berwick. On Saturday I returned with my family from Fairlawn to town, where I received your last letter from Raby [Castle]. This day the letters from the English Commissioners at Berwick were read in the House [of Commons], and upon their representation of the want of arms for the four Northern cos., the House have appointed 2,000 muskets for their supply to be sent to Hull, and from thence to be conveyed to those counties as there shall be cause. At the same time I took occasion to acquaint the House that the Committee in the country hath thought fit to have a garrison placed in Raby Castle for the future security of that place and the parts adjacent, and that you desired the allowance of the House in that business, whereupon this order enclosed passed in that behalf. I have spoken to Mr. [John] Blakiston about the note you writ to him to be provided out of the Tower with four small pieces [of artillery]. He tells me all things are in readiness, whereupon I told him I had order from you to take care for money for those things and the despatching of them away. I have sent to Mr. [John] Falkener to speak with me, that a speedy course may be taken for sending the particulars to you with all speed as you desire. Mr. Cozens [Cosin] has not yet received the 100*l.*, but will speak with Mr. Fauconbridge about it. The raising of the siege of Hereford and the King's being in those parts the enclosed note of Mr. Bedford's will inform you. The state of our forces before Bristol is indifferent well, considering the time of year and the wet and cold nights they meet with. They have not as yet any infection amongst them that they know of. They resolved to storm the town the latter end of last week, since which we have not heard from them. In case they did not succeed they intended to block it up and take the field against Goring, who, with all the forces he can get together, doth not make up above 8,000 horse and foot, and is on this side Exeter. Several writs have been issued out for new elections, and the Committee of Kent have written up for a writ to that county for the [election of a] knight of the shire. The election for the borough of Southwark is upon Thursday next. The Lord Chancellor [of Scotland, Loudoun] is expected to-night; and from him [we anticipate] a clear and full information of the affairs of Scotland, which to most men here as yet appear a mystery, as does the raising of the siege of Hereford in the manner it was done. Time and a clear representation of affairs will, I hope, bring matters to a good understanding between the two kingdoms; otherwise it is but too evident what will become of this cause. Civilities shall not be wanting to the Lord you wrote of, and by my next I hope to acquaint you further. [*Seal with arms and crest.* 3 *pp.*] *Enclosed,*

104. I. *Resolution of the House of Commons allowing of the garrisoning of Raby Castle during the continuance of these troubles.* [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv.*, 267. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 9. Westminster. 105. John Blakiston, M.P., to Sir Henry Vane, senr. Your letters of the 15th and 17th of August to your son-[in-law], Sir

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Thos. Widdrington, and myself were received, with another of the 27th, together with the certificate concerning Sir Lionel Maddison sent from two Commissioners, with the names of those of the Committee to be added, as also the names for justices of peace for co. Durham and a letter from the gentlemen of the county, desiring that Sir George Vane, who by approbation of the House [of Commons] is appointed by Ordinance to be High Sheriff, might be despatched and sent down. On Thursday next we think to have these businesses effected, [that day] being specially appointed for the northern affairs. Your son [Sir Henry Vane, junr.], yesterday and to-day, has had those businesses communicated to him, and is acquainted with what I have done towards the provision of those matters you wrote about. Mr. [John] Falkener promises that the [gun-]carriages and remainder of the pieces [of ordnance] in the Tower shall be made ready for shipboard on this day sennight, together with a note of all particulars what the carriages will amount unto. There is a good step made this day for settling the garrison at Raby [Castle] during these troublous times, which resolution [of the House] you son, Sir Henry, will send you by this post. I desire you to remind the Committee of Durham of the 20 barrels of gunpowder, for which we are engaged, valued at 80*l.* The account of other particular disbursements for commissions sent to them at sundry times I will trouble you with at another time. The 250 muskets with their furniture shall be sent with the rest by the first safe convoy. An order was this day procured for 2,000 muskets to be provided for Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, which by occasion of a letter from you to the House we did move thereupon and have obtained it, [that it be submitted] to the Northern Committee to propound a way to have money for that end, the stores here being at present much wanting in provisions. I understand that the Committee for Sequestrations would have authority to call the Treasurer of Sequestrations to account, and to have power to sequester such as are not sequestered, which is conceived they have already [obtained]. There are some who intimate that the carriage of those businesses have not been so fair as they should have been. I give you hearty thanks for the honour and respect you showed to my brother George and for your favours to myself and friends in those parts, which are under many distresses. I know you have intelligences from better hands how matters go here. The disasters in Scotland and the removal of the [Scots'] army at this conjuncture of affairs calls us upon our knees for to ask direction and assistance of the great God with whom we have to do in this business, as well as with men. I have sent you the orders of both Houses, which is for keeping a day of humiliation for the miseries of Scotland. I acquainted your son [Sir Henry] with some informations about Sir Francis Liddle's escape, which he will inform you of. The Committee of Durham calls him a moderate enemy, which it is conceived might have been otherwise expressed by them. P.S.—I sent the commissions to the northern counties the 25th of August. The writs for new elections for the northern parts will be speedily sent down. [=2 *pp.*]

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Sept. 9. Westminster. 106. E. Cosin to [Sir H. Vane, senr.]. On receipt of yours of the 4th I delivered the packet for Sir H. Vane [junr.], the rest I shall send by Henrick to-morrow morning to Fairlawn, with 50*l.* of the 150*l.* which was promised to be paid on the 4th present. For the other 300*l.* to be paid on the 10th of November I shall press Mr. [Thomas] Fauconbridge to pay the money at the time, but if this is not to be had, then I think it is best to have it out of the money payable to Sir H. Vane, [junr.], for the moiety of his profits due on the 12th of November. For the 200*l.* you paid to the use of the Commissioners [sent to treat with the Scots], the Committee [of the Revenue] will see it paid by the 10th present. Mr. Pelham, the fat man, has been with me for the half year's rent due to Lady Vanleure, but I shall do nothing therein till I receive particular order from you. I forward the letters here described, together with the [newspaper] prints [for this week]. Sir H. Vane, junr., will write to you this night by the ordinary post. [1 *p.*]

Sept. 9. Westminster. 107. Thos. Fauconberg to Sir Henry Vane, [senr.], one of the Commissioners for the Parliament of England sent to Scotland. By yours of the 23rd August from Berwick I have confirmation of the news of the sad condition of Scotland by reason of the late defeat [of the Covenanters], and the furious raging of the plague in that kingdom. The withdrawing away of the Scots' [army] upon that occasion is a great hindrance and distraction to our proceedings here for the present, besides the [Scotch] foot which lay before Hereford have raised their siege and are retired towards Gloucester, I think for want of horse they prevented [went before] the King's approach. It is thought Sir Thos. Fairfax has already or speedily intends to storm Bristol, if credit may be given to Mr. Peters, who is lately come from thence; I pray God send good success to that action. For our condition at the Revenue [Office], we are at so low an ebb and so likely to continue that there is no hopes of a flood [of money] until Michaelmas rents come in, however, I shall take care of your money; of your first 200*l.* there is 50*l.* yet behind. I desired a few days' respite until we have paid some money to the Committee of both kingdoms, but I shall not fail whensoever it is required. For your other 200*l.* I have reserved your son young Sir Henry Vane's money, and shall, I hope, make payment of all the moneys payable to you at the times [specified], according to your own desire. For the other 200*l.* payable to Lord Grey [of Werke], I shall propose it to the Committee; for my part, I do not see that for the present we shall be able to pay it. The list is signed for the King's servants, and thereby a torrent of necessitous and clamorous people let loose upon me, whose violence and importunity I am not able to bear, but that which troubles and grieves me most of all is that I am not yet able to help the Queen [Elizabeth] of Bohemia to any money, whose condition is very sad and deplorable at this time. Craving pardon for this long and troublesome letter, I present my humble and thankful acknowledgments for all your favours. [*Seal with arms and crest.* 1½ *pp.*]

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Sept. 9. Tower. 108. John Falkiner to the same. In yours of the 27th August you desired me to send you down these brass ordnance, viz., one demi-culverin, 3 saker-drakes and 3 lb. bullet, with field carriages and shot proportionable to them, besides 250 muskets. I have set the carpenter on work for making of the carriages for these pieces, which will be ready in six days. I have put up your 250 muskets with bandoleers into mats for conveyance by the first convenience. [*Seal with arms and crest, broken.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 9. Charing Cross. 109. Sir Robert Honeywood to [the same]. My constant abode in the country, whence you had all worth your knowledge from better hands, has kept me thus long in silence, which the obligation I have to acknowledge to you for having charmed Sir Anthony Weldon in my father's regard now commands me to break. The chief thing in which his aid was required was about a paper sent from the Committee of Revenue taxing in some kind the accompts of co. Kent, which have relation to that of the Revenue, the informations whereof were avered in the margin of the paper to have been given by my father and Sir Thos. Palmer, which the Committee took ill till better informed; however, Sir Anthony hath put the best construction upon it, and so all is well. Since your departure we have not been able to procure a penny for that Queen [Elizabeth of Bohemia]. At my coming hither on Thursday last I found one of our creditors on that side deputed hither from the rest to represent their case to the Parliament; they have all protested that they are ruined if they have not some considerable relief, which must oblige them to withdraw their further delivery [of goods], and submit themselves to the mercy of their creditors whereby the poor Queen will be left destitute of all means of support. This is framed into two petitions, one to be delivered to the Speaker of the House of Commons and the other to the Recorder [Sergeant Glynn] to-morrow morning, when the Speaker promises to read a pitiful letter received this last week from that Queen. This may serve to hasten the doing of something, though I fear not put it out of that way of 10,000*l.* per annum on delinquents' estates, of which what we are to expect I know not, since on Saturday last, when there was made the report for the Prince Elector's 8,000*l.* per annum, they were forced to take it out of Mr. Trenchard's hands. In the order made by the House for the drawing up of the Ordinance this clause was inserted,—"Provided that this Ordinance be so drawn that it hinder not the sale of the said lands;" the Ordinance for which hath lain with the Lords these three weeks. For the present I have made Mr. Recorder [Glynn] so sensible of the disgrace like to fall upon that family that he assured me he would see to get 3,000*l.* if the Committee had credit to take it up at interest, which will be able to quiet all for the present until your return. The foreign news is not much. The great victory obtained by the French over the Bavarians is lessened to this, that the French lost all their infantry and 40 colours, and had been wholly defeated but for the Hessians, who alone stood firm and remained masters of the field at last. They

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now block rather than besiege Helbrun [Heilsbronn]. The Duke of Bavaria seeks a neutrality with France by all his own and his friends' interest in that court; he offers to deliver [up] all the Lower and Upper Palatinate into the French hands and one place in Bavaria for assurance; all which offers the French have sent to Münster, whither the Holland deputies are to go the 7th of next month, about which time it is probable that they will fall to their business in earnest. Don Miguel de Salamanca, formerly Secretary of State at Brussels, but now a plenipotentiary for that Assembly, passed here out of Spain five days since. I am told he has private conditions to offer to the Hollanders, which are of greater honour and advantage than they can hope for in the general treaty. The French army in Flanders, while Piccolomini would not be driven from his entrenchment, have taken several small places. The Prince of Orange, with one of the greatest armies he ever had, hath made only two or three feints to amuse the enemy, but as yet has done nothing. The last letters say he has sent for more companies, which makes some apt to believe that he will frame some design to winter a good part of his army there, where the enemy are vigilant and have hitherto defended themselves well on that side, the French on theirs having made great ravages in the flat land. The treaty betwixt Sweden and Denmark is concluded, and, as we believe, been ratified. All ships within the Baltic sea are to pass to and from the Sound free, but those of Holland are to pay. England is not named in the treaty, because [she] had nobody there. For the affairs here, I know you will have them from better hands, yet I will adventure to shoot a shot. Since this unfortunate business of the Scots in their own kingdom, the going away of their horse so abruptly and their not following the King before that order with that alacrity which might have been and was expected, all their actions, both at home and here, have fallen under a general suspicion, not only amongst the common sort, but people of the best quality, which their slow proceedings before Hereford and their now retreat from it hath not at all lessened, and the rather because the officers of their army here seem to excuse the not hazarding of their men upon the ground of the distance that they are from recruits. Neither have they yet declared, nor have the Commissioners, whether they intend the Scots' foot shall follow their horse or no, or how they will co-operate with us, though for the present I hear [Cols.] Poyntz and Rossiter, and they are joined. While things stand thus in the army, the Assembly [of Divines at Westminster] pressing here for an unlimited power in the point of excommunication, which the House of Commons relish not, is wholly attributed to the underhand working of the Scotch ministers, who on Friday last did openly preach for it and against a sermon of one Coleman, which, [there] having been a day set apart for humiliation especially for Scotland, was generally condemned as unseasonable. So it is that I am sorry to find that our brethren in this their great extremity have this addition, that they have lost affection here, and will do more unless their armies engage more truly for the future, and their counsels and ours be

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more united, whereby they may gain the hearts of the people again, which are not lost, but are in suspense. I must confess I have often wished you had been here at this push, and am sorry to hear you are likely to be absent so long, my fear being lest the indiscretions on both sides make us in the end the most ridiculous nation alive. Sunday last was 14 days since Sir Thos. Fairfax sat down before Bristol, the last advertisement from thence was brought last night from thence by Mr. [Hugh] Peters, the minister, who says that he preached on a hill in Somersetshire to the Club-men, and with that one sermon increased their [the Parliament's?] army with 3,000 men; a day or two after he relates that he did the like on Gloucestershire side, and brought in 2,000 more from thence. He says they [Fairfax's army] have fortified their quarters, and on Saturday night last intended to storm one fort and the town, which they doubt not but to carry. If not, I gather from his [Hugh Peters'] discourse that they [the Parliamentarians] intend to rise [from before Bristol], though neither the King nor Goring do appear to be in any readiness to march towards them, and then the King will come into his winter quarters with as much advantage, though not so much honour, as they. The western men are all ill satisfied at the sitting [down of Fairfax's army] before Bristol, and say that had they gone into the west they had for certain quenched the zeal which Cornwall hath had to the King's service, by driving the Prince [of Wales] and all the Court ones to sea, as they say was the resolution, and their baggage for that purpose shipped. Peters seems to be sent up to infuse into the world that sitting down before Bristol was the best counsel at that time when taken, for he takes great pains to justify it. Intercepted letters out of North Wales say Sir Nicholas Byron was come out of Ireland, bringing news that 6,000 Irishmen were to follow, and that there was great business in the clergy to stop anything to be done in the King's favour until he should part with his Supremacy there, but that the nobility and gentry did now begin to stand up against them. Oxford has a very little garrison. [Major-General] Browne is still here. In the interim the Junto there [at Oxford] have resolved to pull down all houses within 3 miles of the town, to hinder quartering [of the Parliamentary forces] thereabouts, his Majesty resolving to winter there [at Oxford]. Col. Dalbier undertook to besiege Basing [House], and was promised 1,700 foot, and 300 horse, [but] Hants. and Sussex have failed of their men, and the business is like to fall to naught. The Earl of Warwick is made General of that Association, and it is said Sir William Waller will be his Cromwell, or Major-General. Lord Rich is to marry the widow Rogers, and the Solicitor [General, Oliver St. John], a great lady, but I know not whom. Thus, Sir, I have adventured to trouble you with this long letter, hoping it may serve you to pass away a quarter of an hour of vacant time. I must confess it might have been more discretion to have kept myself within the limits of my duty to acknowledge your many favours, and to pray for your health and safe return. [2 *pp.*]

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Sept. 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lord Balmerino, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the paper of the three counties desiring pay for the troop of Captain Titus be reported to the House.
2. In the meantime their Committee to provide money, so that the service whereupon they are now to be employed, being of great consequence, may not be retarded.
3. That the letter from Salop of the 2nd instant be reported to the Commons' House, and a request made for 200 horse-arms to be sent them.
4. That the Committee of the Admiralty be desired to appoint a sufficient ship to convoy the money and provisions for Ireland for the use of the British army in Ulster.
5. That the draft of a patent and instructions for Mr. Annesley and Sir Robt. King be reported to the House.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *p.* 12. *Draft.* ¾ *p.*]

Sept. 10. 110. Articles of Agreement between the Commissioners appointed on the behalf of his Highness Prince Rupert and his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax for the surrender of Bristol.

That Prince Rupert and all noblemen, commanders, officers, gentlemen, and soldiers, with all other persons whatsoever now residing in Bristol, or the Castle and forts thereof, shall march out with colours, pikes, and drums, and with bag and baggage. The Prince, noblemen, gentlemen, and officers in commission, with their horses and arms, and their servants with their horses and swords, and the common soldiers with their swords. The Prince's lifeguard with their horses and arms, and 250 horse besides, to be disposed of by the Prince, also his guard of firelocks with their arms, 1lb. of powder and a proportion of bullet for each. None of the persons who are to march out upon this article are to be plundered, searched, or molested.

That the sick and wounded shall be suffered to stay in the city, Castle, or forts till their recovery, and then to have safe conduct to go to his Majesty; in the interim to be protected.

That sufficient convoy shall be provided for those persons above mentioned, who are to march away to any such of the King's garrisons as the Prince may name, being not above 50 miles from Bristol, 8 days being allowed for their march thither, during which they are to have free quarter by the way; two officers shall be appointed to attend them, and 20 waggons for their baggage.

That all the citizens of Bristol, besides all noblemen, gentlemen, clergy, and other persons residing in that city and its suburbs, shall be saved from plunder and violence, and be secured in their persons and estates from the violence of the soldiers, and shall enjoy those rights and liberties which other subjects have under the protection and obedience of the Parliament.

That in consideration hereof the city of Bristol, with the Castle, forts, and fortifications, without any slighting or defacing, with all the ordnance, arms, and ammunition, and all furniture and provisions of war, excepting what is before allowed, shall be delivered up to Sir Thos. Fairfax to-morrow the 11th inst. by 3 p.m., without any diminution or embezzlement; the Prince then naming what army or garrison of the King's he will march to.

That none of those marching out under this agreement shall plunder, hurt, or spoil the town or any person in it, or carry away anything but what is properly their own.

That upon the signing of these articles Col. O'Key, and all persons now in prison in Bristol, shall be immediately set at liberty.

That sufficient hostages be given to Sir Thos. Fairfax this night, who are to remain until the city be delivered up.

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That neither the convoy nor officers sent with the Prince shall receive any injury for their going or coming back, and shall be allowed 7 days for their return.

That upon delivery up of the town sufficient hostages shall be given for performance of the articles on both parts. Signed by Rupert and Fairfax.

[*Printed in Rushworth Col., part iv., vol. i., being vol. vii. of the* 1701 *edit., pp.* 82, 83, *and in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 586. 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Warriston, and Balmerino, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Warrant for a barrel of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, to be issued to the Lieutenant of the Tower for its defence.
2. That the order for the horse of Newport [Pagnell] to march to Col. Greaves and to receive his orders be renewed.
3. That the letters from Newport Pagnell of the 3rd and 4th inst. be reported to the Commons with a desire that order be taken to keep that troop together, they being of good number.
4. That the Commissioners to the King of Denmark do attend to-morrow the sub-committee; and the Earl of Northumberland, Sir H. Vane, and Mr. Crew to peruse their treaty and petition.
5. That the City horse and dragoons do march to Reading, where they shall receive further orders.
6. That some from the Committee of the Army be desired to be here to-morrow.
7. That the obligations of the Holland officers be delivered to them, and the two who are here have liberty to return into Holland.
8. That some of the gent. of Sussex be here to-morrow.
9. That the paper given in by the Scots' Commissioners be reported to both Houses.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 12, 13. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Militia [of London]. There being 500 horse and 500 dragoons raised in the City for the public service of the kingdom, we desire you that they may forthwith march to Reading, where they shall receive further orders. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 195. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 11. Ecklo. 111. Capt. William Vane to Sir Henry Vane, senr., at Berwick. I was much rejoiced at your safe arrival at Berwick, but as much troubled by the sad news you received at your arrival there. I foresee it may not prove so disastrous for the affairs of England as is imagined, so that the King, as is believed, continues his intended journey for Scotland. It may alter the scene of war and rid England of our brethren, who otherwise might not so easily be got out of England. This news has brought a great joy in this Court [at the Hague], for it is believed it will wholly restore the King's affairs. God send you a peace. Our army [under the Prince of Orange] is as yet idle, and is likely to do nothing this summer, which will be an occasion to effect your desired business the sooner. I shall do my best endeavours to serve the *bon homme*, and hope not to find it so difficult as it may seem, so that the Princess may

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be gained, which may easily be done by your writing to her; the only hindrance will be his employment in the Parliament affairs, which will not be easily put out of their heads, yet your power will oversway all, for I find they will not easily disoblige you, the way being begun so knightly must be gained to recommend him, which will add much, being colonel to the regiment for Prince William [of Nassau]. I shall strive to make him to recommend it to his father [the Prince of Orange], and any other thing which lies in my power I shall strive to my uttermost to serve him in. My power in this Court is very little, but I hope by the esteem you have had here to come to some advancement; yet, whensoever you shall judge me capable either to serve you or my country, I shall esteem myself very happy to quit all to serve you. Only this I should desire you to believe, if I come not so soon to it as you may expect [it will] not be [through] any of my undeserts, but the misfortune that accompanies all my actions. I shall always pray God for all happiness to attend you in your business, and health to achieve that which you undertake. P.S.—If we should not receive suddenly an answer that way which we best find, we shall strive to effect your desire. [*Seal with crest.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Warrant for 200*l.* to be paid out of the 80,000*l.* of the Irish money to the officers of Dredagh [Drogheda] according to the order of the 5th Aug., and that it be divided unto them equally.
2. That there be an extract of the distribution of the 80,000*l.* [to] be sent to the Committee of Lords and Commons who have now the managing of Irish affairs.
3. To inform the Committee of Coventry that we have received a petition from Col. Bridges, showing that by Ordinance of Parliament he received command of Col. Bosvile's regiment, and to desire that the company of Capt. Slade taken from him by their order and detained at Coventry may be returned, it being informed that less than 400 cannot defend the town and Castle of Warwick.
4. To write to the Committee of Hants. to take care that Winchester may be blocked as well as Basing [House], else they will be unable to send out any more men, but must rather call home those they have sent out.
5. Likewise to Col. Norton, that while the forces of Sussex are in the service of Hants., his horse may lie so as to secure those parts.
6. Also to the Governor of Chichester to send out 300 men, if they may be spared with safety to the garrison.
7. That the Treasurers [at Goldsmiths' Hall] do send the money to Reading, [and a convoy] to go hence with it to Malmesbury.
8. That the City horse and dragoons shall convoy the provisions from Reading to Malmesbury where a convoy from Sir Thos. Fairfax's army shall meet it, for which orders are to be given.
9. That the foot at Reading shall accompany the convoy to Malmesbury and so up to the army, for which orders to be given.
10. To signify this unto Sir Thos., and desire him to send a convoy to meet the provisions at Malmesbury.
11. That the [report of the] Commissioners from the Parliament to the King of Denmark, the treaty made with the Danish Commissioners,

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their re-credentials, and the Chancellor's letter to them, be reported to the Houses, [and] that the treaty may be ratified according to the full power given them.

12. That the order of 17th Feb. concerning Col. Fox and the Worcestershire Committee be vacated, and notice given thereof to Col. Fox.
13. That Sir Wm. Brereton, Sir Thos. Middleton, with six others named, be desired to be here to-morrow, when Mr. Recorder is to attend.
14. To write to Derby and Col. Rossiter noticing that their forces are not yet come up, and requiring them forthwith to march up to Col. Poyntz; also the like to Col. Greaves.
15. To write to Col. Poyntz [Governor of York], empowering him to draw out of the garrisons such forces as they may spare with safety to join with his, whilst in their neighbourhood, but should he march any distance then to return them. Also to let him know the intelligence we have of the King's going northward, to desire him to take notice of the King's motions, and to follow him according to former orders wheresoever he shall go.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 15, 16. *Draft*=2½ *pp.*]

Sept. 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Greaves. The King with his party of horse is, as we are informed, marched towards Bridgnorth [co. Salop], and Col.-Genl. Poyntz, according to his directions, is following him, but for want of diverse forces which were appointed to march with him, he is not sufficiently strong to engage with the enemy if there should be an opportunity. We have again given peremptory orders to those forces to march to him, and desire you with all expedition to march up to him with your forces according to former orders, that he may be the better enabled for this service. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Interregnum 21 E., p.* 196. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 12. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Hants. If care be not taken for the blocking up of Winchester and Basing House, Sussex will not be able to send out those forces now desired from Chichester for the service of Hants., but will be enforced to call home those they have already sent forth. We commend it to your care so to look to that place as that Sussex may not be damnified by the garrison of Winchester in the absence of their forces in this service. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid., pp.* 196, 197. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 12. Derby House. The same to [Col. Algernon Sidney], the Governor of Chichester. We desire you to send out of your garrison for the service of Hants. 300 men, and for the preservation of the country during their absence from the incursions of the Winchester garrison, we have written to the Committee of Hants that it may be blocked up, and to Col. Norton so to dispose his horse as may be best for the preservation of those parts. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 197, 198. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

Sept. 12. Derby House. The same to Col. Norton. We have written to the Governor of Chichester to send out 300 men of his garrison for the service of Hants., so let your horse be so disposed as may best protect those parts from the plunderings and depredations of the [Royalist] garrison of Winchester, if they should not be close blocked up as ordered. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 198. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

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Sept. 12. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Derby. We have twice previously given order for 400 of your horse to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, but hear that they have not yet come up to him, at which we are wholly unsatisfied. This want of obedience to directions has been the cause that these unhappy troubles still continue, fair opportunities having been thus lost. At this time we appointed your forces to join with Col.-Genl. Poyntz, and if for want of them he should receive an affront, or be unable to pursue and fight with the enemy if opportunity should be offered, you would not give a good account of this neglect. We therefore again require you to send those horse to the said Colonel. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 198, 199. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 12. Derby House. The same to Col. Rosseter. We are informed that the 500 of your horse appointed to march with Col.-Genl. Poyntz are not yet come up to him, though he is following the King, and for want of these and some others he will not be able to make such improvement of opportunities, or to fight the enemy upon occasion as he otherwise might. How much the public service is concerned in breaking and dissipating that party of [the Royalist] horse now with the King you well know, and therefore we are dissatisfied that your forces are not marched up according to directions, and the rather for that effectual care hath been taken to send up supplies from the [Eastern] Association to secure your parts in their absence. Let your horse march up to Col.-Genl. Poyntz forthwith, lest he should receive an affront and your parts be again plundered, he not having sufficient strength to follow the enemy, and you not sufficient left with you to oppose them. Committed to Mr. Fleetwood's care. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 199, 200. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 12. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have received yours of the 8th from Tewkesbury, and leave it to you, who are on the spot, to select which way will be most conducive to the general end of following the King wherever he goes, which we desire you still to observe. We hear the King tends northwards, but you are more likely to know the truth. Use your utmost diligence to obtain true intelligence of his motions for the better direction of your own. We have again sent positive orders for the Derby horse and those of Cols. Rosseter and Greaves to march to you. We hereby also empower you to draw out of the garrisons adjacent to your march such foot as may be safely spared, the better to enable your action in those enclosed countries, which yet we would not have drawn away too far from their garrisons, so if you should have occasion to march far you will return those foot and call out others from nearer garrisons. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 201, 202. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 12. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Coventry. We have received a petition from Col. Bridges, showing that by virtue of an Ordinance of Parliament he received a commission from this Committee to be

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Governor of Warwick, and to command the regiment of Col. Bosvile consisting of 4 companies, one of which, commanded by Capt. Slade, was sent for by you and is still detained there, in addition to which you demand one or two of the three remaining companies also, which may prove of dangerous consequence. Call not away any of those companies from Warwick, and cause that of Capt. Slade to be returned, as that garrison cannot be well defended with less than 400 men, being the usual number there. The former assignations for their maintenance are to be continued and established unto them. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 202, 203. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 12. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Admiralty. Let a sufficient ship be appointed for a convoy for the money and provisions to be sent with the Commissioners going into Ulster, who are now ready to take their journey. [*Ibid., p.* 203. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 13. London. 112. Edward Walsingham's correspondent △, for Lord Digby. Being no longer able to contain myself, I have made use of a friend's hand. Yesterday I despatched a letter to you about a business of great concernment. I must again urge it as that whereupon depends the safety of you all. I am drowned in admiration, and were it not for excess of anger could laugh to consider the wilful lethargy his Majesty and his party are buried in. Sure now you reflect with a milder judgment upon my former letters, which in yours of the 2nd inst. you gravely told me that, unless I descended to further particulars as to denote several persons and to transcribe at least copies of letters and translations, my warnings would be looked upon by you as seeds of jealousy and fruits of passion, rather than subjects whereupon to build anything greatly material. [Explains the reasons why in all instances this cannot be done, and how impossible it would be for him to copy such things as he comes to see.] I pray you do not cause me to make any further apology of this nature hereafter, and with seriousness intend his Majesty's affairs equal to the zeal and truth wherewith I shall attend them, and you may all be yet happy notwithstanding the greatness of this late perfidious disaster [the loss of Bristol]. Did I not foretell both what has happened, and also disclosed the foundation whereupon were raised what now ensues? If you be men and have anything of worth and resolution in you, you will yet gallantly wrestle with this ill fortune, and learn at least, though at a costly rate, to preserve some who would not be forewarned to secure all. Believe me, if you intend it, it is high time to take a course as violent as is the malady desperate. Judge whether it be not the very moment, when a great ruling man here boastingly with confidence told me [Oxford and Newark ?] 175 and 92 were in effect as much ours already as Bristol itself. You may conjecture with whom they have made the bargain. You will hardly believe yet, I fear, that the House of Palatines do think themselves assured of the crown of [321, England ?], as verily as the Great Committee doth make account to sweepstake from you and them. However,

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they wrought upon any for the present to compass their own ends and then to cheat those very persons into utter disgrace and ruin. I am very solicitous, considering all things, lest the delay of that requisite remedy which must now be had permit the disease to gather so much head as to become incurable. I confess I am deeply struck when I read in Lilly, our new prophet, in his England's Merlin, printed in 1644, speaking of the next ensuing year, amongst other things to let fall these words, "Now treacherous kinsman act thy part, the nobles play fast and loose and pay for it," &c., so will his Majesty also if he permit [175, Oxford?] to be cast away, for thereby he will not only be divested of all his regalia, lose his second son, the body of his Council, the Committees of Parliament, his courts of justice, but also be forced himself to wander as an outlaw from place to place, being deprived of this anchor hold in the midst of his kingdom, and be disabled to publish so much as an edict. You are equally negligent abroad as at home, when you are not startled with the birth of a monstrous [221, plot?] between the Holland spy and the rebels now in hand. Events in Flanders. I am assured they will undermine and ruin his Majesty if he do not countermine against them, which to do he must of necessity combine with France and the Pope here, which latter is heartily his friend, and on that condition will undertake to make France so too. You will have heard ere this how Sir Kenelm Digby is returned melancholy from Rome. I was ever of opinion more good might be done there by one who went privately and treated with the Pope, than by one who went openly with commission to treat. You will have heard perhaps ere this how the Holland ships permitted the 318 men lately given to Spain to land freely at Dunkirk, as also they permitted 4 ships of the rebels to clear all the ships of their friends detained in Hamburg, Lubeck, and Ostend, they quietly looking on and glad of the feat, for which good service the rebels have given their ambassador in Holland 300*l.* for a present. Certainly I esteem it necessary for his Majesty to satisfy the Irish fully in point of religion, which will cut off all the Pope's pretences upon the Irish, and force him to continue their dependence upon his Majesty, which I do vehemently suspect [otherwise] he may draw to himself or fix somewhere else, as it may best suit with his convenience to oblige some other Prince. The Catholics now in France give hopes of some considerable supplies by their procuring, provided his Majesty will give some equal to himself for caution of performing promised favours to them. This is rather the demand of some who else will not furnish them with supplies than of themselves, but admit it be exacted, who can be the caution? As for your quarrel and demands concerning the Jesuits and that imputation given them, upon which I perceive those questions are grounded; in earnest they are all needless, and only spring from the passions of some factious brain. [*This letter would appear to have been written to Edw. Walsingham, the confidential servant of Lord Digby, who has transmuted the cipher before submitting it to Lord Digby. Partly in cipher.* 2½ *pp.*]

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Sept. 13. 113. Bushy Mansell to Sir Jacob Lord Astley, baron of Reading. Before I received your letter and his Majesty's command, I had in effect given up what his Majesty is now pleased to [re]call from me, for since the madness of the multitude took me off from performing conditions with your Lordship, myself and Col. [Humphry] Matthew left them, not without danger to our persons, with a resolution never to return to them again. Where our persuasions might prevail we effected your commands. We are confident that all would have disbanded but for the plundering of the soldiers marching out of the county. I stay for a boat to carry me for Cornwall from this county, that I may clear up all doubts of my encouraging the people this way they are now upon. You may be assured I can render nothing back with more content than what is commanded from me, since I was so unfortunate as not to be better able to serve his Majesty. [*Seal with crest and motto.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lords Saye and Warriston, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Sir John Clotworthy's papers be transferred to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Irish affairs.
2. Mr. [Thos.] Pury [M.P.] to be here on Monday, and to speak with him about Major Ennis's troop, when the Major and Captain Temple are also to attend.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *p.* 16. *Draft.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 14. Oxford. 114. Edward Walsingham to Lord Digby. I was scarce awakened out of that amazement which the loss of Bristol [on Sept. 10] had cast me into, when within less than an hour comes a man from London, sent by my correspondent △, with a message to this effect,—Sir, I am extremely sorry that you made no better use of my frequent informations concerning Prince Rupert and his creature [Lieut.-Col. William] Legg [Governor of Oxford]. Now you are there more than undone. I hope you will repent your error. Pray God it be not too late, for the Dunkirk of your Flanders is gone, nay wilfully cast away. I am so angry at the King that he would take no other [course], that I have no pity almost left for him, but I cannot so divest myself of my loyalty as to omit to tell you that Oxford also will [be lost, so he will] have soon to seek a new land. If some extraordinary course be not taken soon we are ruined. That he who gave us [109, strength ?] will bestow that also upon us. Deceive not yourselves any longer if you desire not to be ruined. I have seen transactions of the bargain [for surrender of Oxford ?] already, and there is no prevention but by an immediate repair of his Majesty thither and changing the Governor, putting that city into the hands of some worthy man, the same I say for 92 [Newark ?], for believe me we esteem ourselves masters of them both already, but whilst his Majesty is solicitous for this I would not by any means have him neglect his own personal safety, upon which he had need have an extraordinary cautious and watchful eye, for I hear a whisper as if

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something ill were intended him, and your master [Lord Digby] for his sake—*aliquod latet quod non patet*, &c. Either bring or send us a new pastor, or else the wolf will devour us. Prince Rupert is at Burford with scarce 500 men, who must there part with their arms, according to the agreement [upon the surrender of Bristol], as we hear. "*Salva nos aut perimus! Tunc ruent Anglorum mala gens et semen eorum.*" This is the sum of what my messenger told me verbatim as near as I can remember it, as it was delivered by him. Surely, my Lord, you will now think of some course to redeem your remissness when you were last here, then you might with great facility have secured [109, 147, that city?]. You know who told you that it was better to preserve [your strength] than there hazard all. Now I deeply fear it will with difficulty be won unless his Majesty come, though his [stay] be not above one night. You must not else at all depend now upon that force which we still have, there is no power left to give any assurance of preserving 175 [Oxford?], for Prince Rupert is hourly expected here with his train, which will so curb the endeavours of all honest men with a prevalent number that if necessity require it, it will be mere madness to attempt anything. Your Lordship now sees that the former information was built upon good ground, as for my part I always did [confide in it], since I knew the person who did correspond with me was too near the fountain head to speak jealousies only or vent passion, because I was assured there were none could be more free from it in relation to those persons than he who, out of mere zeal to his Majesty, spoke and writ what he did. [*Greater part in cipher.*] *Underwritten, in a different hand, probably by Lady Digby,—*

114. I. *Dear heart, in this letter is contained all I had to say; for God's sake lose no time in the deciphering of it, for it concerns you infinitely much. Let me conjure you to lose not a minute of time in giving a speedy answer to this business. I wish Sir Thomas Glemham may bring it.* [2 *pp.*]

Sept. 15. At Our Court at Exeter. 115. Prince Charles of Wales to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have so deep a sense of the present miseries and calamities of this kingdom that there is nothing that we more earnestly pray for to Almighty God than that he would be pleased to restore unto it a happy peace. And we should think it a great blessing of God upon us if we might be so happy as to be an instrument in advancing of it. And therefore we have resolved to send two of our Council unto the King our father, with some such overtures as we are hopeful may much conduce thereunto; and do hereby desire you to send or procure from the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament at Westminster a safe conduct for Lord Hopton and Lord Culpepper, with 12 servants, to go to our Royal father and to return to us. And we shall then manifest to the world our most earnest endeavours to stop this issue of blood, which must otherwise in a short time render this unhappy land most miserable. [*French translation of this letter is printed in Thurloe's State Papers, vol. i., p.* 72. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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[Sept. 15.] 116. Sir Henry Vane to his father, Sir Henry Vane, senr. I received by the last post yours of the 10th inst. Nothing has yet been moved for the recall of the Commissioners [sent to treat with the Scots], nor do I find any great forwardness in men to do so as yet, until they see further what the success is like to be in Scotland between our forces and Montrose; only the Commissioners who were appointed to reside in the Scots' army when they were in Herefordshire are remanded by vote of our [the Commons'] House. The farther proceedings at Bristol I send you in this inclosed. Our House have appointed [Sergeant] Major-Genl. Skippon [to be] Governor [of Bristol], and by order commanded Nathaniel Fiennes's attendance again in the House. New writs go out apace for elections; in Kent there is great contestation, four stand publicly, Sir John Sedley, Sir Richard Hardy, Col. Oxenden, and Mr. Beale, and Col. Blunt underhand. The King is said to be again at Ragland Castle. The answer to the Lord Chancellor [Loudoun's] negotiation is voted in our House in the chief materials of it, and appointed this day to be drawn into form by a Committee, and to-morrow to be presented to the House. The substance of what the Lord Chancellor propounded to the Houses was a general account of the affairs of Scotland, as they were when he left them, and withal the intentions and desires of that kingdom to make use of their own forces for suppressing the distractions there; withal pressing the necessity of the union and right understanding between the two kingdoms to be preserved, and showing the many obligations [which] lay upon this kingdom to assist our brethren, and the many mischiefs that might follow by neglecting [that duty]. To this the House [of Commons] have appointed first a general answer to all the parts of it, and [secondly] have in particular voted two months of the arrears belonging to the Scots' army speedily to be provided for them, with 5,000 muskets, 3,000 swords, 3,000 pikes, 200 barrels of gunpowder, and match in double proportion, according to their own desires. But withal do declare that the pay allowed by this kingdom to the Scots' army by the treaty is to continue no longer by virtue of that treaty than [whilst] that army is employed for the service of England within the kingdom of England; and further that they desire all their garrisons, excepting Berwick, as well as other forces should be removed into Scotland upon this occasion for their assistance. This is in sum what is resolved for the present. [*Imperfect.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 15 Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye, Balmerino, and Warriston, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the paper now delivered in by the Scots' Commissioners in answer to a paper delivered to them according to an order of the Commons of the 13th be reported to the House.
2. That the letter of the 6th from Bedford be communicated to the

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Committee for the Army, some of whom are desired to be here this afternoon.

3. The letter now read, after having been shown to the Committee for the Army, to be sent to the Committee of Kent.
4. That the paper of the Scots' Commissioners of the 15th, concerning money and ammunition, be reported to both Houses.
5. Mem.—To have a warrant for Sir Robt. King to ship the money in the "Seabridge" of London.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 16, 17. *Draft*=⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 16. 117. An Ordinance of both Houses for making void all commissions and warrants or other writings issued forth in his Majesty's name to [Capt. George?] Carteret, pretended Governor of Jersey, and that the said Carteret and his adherents shall be called to a just account for his and their illegal proceedings against the well affected persons of that island, and reparations to be made them out of his and other malignants' estates. Ordered by the Lords to be printed and published, 8 Oct. 1645. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 582, 583. *Pamphlet imprinted at London for John Wright, at the King's Head in the Old Bailey. In title page "Sir Philip" Carteret, but expunged.* 6 *pp.*]

Sept. 16. The like Ordinance, concerning the "First Buyer" of excisable commodities. That no goods though unsold, or on which the duty of excise be already paid, shall be rummaged or removed without a ticket or an officer appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excise, under the penalties specified in the 13th Article of the Ordinance of 11th Sept. 1643. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.,* 582. *Dom. Interregnum. Printed copy.* 1⅕ *pp.*]

Sept. 16. 118. Resolution of the House of Commons. That they approve of the sale made by the Treasurers-at-War of the plate and hangings sent from Bridgwater by Sir Thos. Fairfax, and sold for 1,128*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*; and do order that this sum with the other treasure be sent to Sir Thos. at the hazard of the State, to be distributed in such manner and to such of the soldiers under his command as he shall think fit, as a recompense for their good service at the taking of the town of Bridgwater according to former order, and that the acquittance of the Commissioners with the Army for the receipt thereof shall be a sufficient discharge to the Treasurers-at-War. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 276. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 16. 119. Order made at the Committee for safety of co. Warwick and city of Coventry. That Mr. Thos. Leevinge [or Levine] having been a constant stirrer up of strife and mutiny, and having committed diverse outrages and misdemeanours to the disturbance of this and other garrisons of this county, besides vehement suspicion of unfaithfulness to the State, it is ordered that he shall within 3 days depart this city, and shall not stay in any garrison of Warwickshire for the causes aforesaid. [*Certified copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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Sept. 16. Oxford.

120. Edward Walsingham to George Lord Digby. If this arrive safe, let me beg of you to read the enclosed as soon as may be, for I esteem it very worthy and necessary [for your] mature reflection. I have nothing of mine [own] to add, but passionately crave that you will not let us perish for want of a masculine resolve in this exigence. Now is the time for your Lordship to make this poor kingdom happy, and never shall you have another occasion, therefore you must strike whilst the plate is hot, for now there is in every one's eye a common necessity, and the delinquents have incurred a general odium, which will make the action most grateful to the very multitude, who had they any countenance would hardly abstain from public violence. My friend desires his Majesty may see this letter of his, and believes it will startle him, if there be any sense of danger left in him. Myself was animated with it so that I could not choose but communicate some of it to the Lord Hatton, a person of more worth, integrity, and noble affection to your Lordship, I am most certain, than twenty others you labour so much to oblige. In good truth, you are greatly a debtor to him, for as at some other times, so this morning he did excessively lament your hard fortune, in being apt to bosom up and endear such men as for the most part bend all their endeavours to destroy your open and noble nature. After some speeches to this effect, he told me how sorry he was to see [the Earl of] Portland go about vaunting of his reconciliation with you and yours, but with the same breath catching hold of all occasions of malicious slander, and with all the industry that may be seek to cut your throat. He wishes you would once believe that disobliged persons, except some extraordinary honest minds, will never be regained. This noble person did wish me to let you know he is most cordially yours, and entreats you will so esteem him. He says it is now in your hand to make this nation happy, by earnestly applying yourself to weed out those unhappy men that poison all our happiness, which done he is confident the King will be more glorious and fortunate with 2 or 3 honest men about him than ever yet he hath been with this numerous medley. I humbly desire you to please to take notice of the freedom and ingenuity of this Lord, and think him worthy your obligations, for rest assured you will find a great proportion of integrity, stoutness, and resolution in him. If there be anything notable to be done here upon that occasion, you will do very well to take occasion to recommend it unto him. As even now I came through the garden of Christchurch, a gentleman met me, and took me into the inner garden, and told me he would show me our [318, ruler ?]. Fancy, when I came there, I found Prince Rupert and Legg with the Lord 116 walking gravely betwixt them on the further side. I seemed to take no notice of the gentleman's meaning, but came away resenting to see the gentry and nobility stand there bare at a distance as if his Majesty had been present. If you will give me leave, I will tell your Lordship who commits none of the least errors in the Court, by his extraordinary conduct and compliances with the Hugonts [Huguenots], and believe I have informations of the best it gives extreme distaste there [at Paris],

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and to be plain is none of the greatest furtherances of his Majesty's assistance thence, but makes even 212 suspected for giving countenance to him in demanding the great church at Paris for exercise of that religion, which did so exasperate the State there that they denied that, and assigned them the King's dog kennel. I give you notice of it, that you may think of some way to have him timely admonished, lest, if he proceed, more hurt than good be done there. Sir Kenelm Digby, I believe, felt the effects of it at a great distance already. I have no more to represent now, but the necessity that his Majesty bestow upon 175 [Oxford] either Sir Thos. Glemham or other able and worthy man; till then there will be no security nor repose of mind in me. P.S.—Your Lordship hath been pleased to oblige a honest worthy minded man in Sir John Heydon, which certainly you will never repent you of. [*Chiefly in cipher.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 16. Oxford. 121. The same to the same. Since I made up my letter this morning, Lady [Digby] commanded me to give you an account of what passed betwixt her and the Lord Hawley, who upon his coming to town met with the most dejected man that may be, and who wishes a thousand times he had rather had no being than to have been upon this occasion at Bristol, where all things were carried so little to his satisfaction. He desires nothing more than to acquit himself before his Majesty, where he will be more free with your Lordship than with any in the world besides, to which end he will make all the haste that may be. To the end the business may not be hurried over, and his Majesty be cheated by such indirect persons as he hears are already directed to the Court, to-morrow this Lord is to be heard before the Commissioners here. Prince Rupert told him that he would make all the haste that could be to the King to induce him to a [152, peace?], which Prince Rupert says is the only thing his Majesty hath now to do. Observe but this popular and perilous design, which he is strongly encouraged by some here he hath disclosed himself to in that business. Amongst the rest, Webb and Warwick this day vaunted of it to a person [who] told the particulars of their speeches to me. Assure yourself, my Lord, that though this be Prince Rupert's aim here pretended, 'tis but the medium to his real one, yet it is so plausible that you would bless yourself for to see how it is cherished by all that are either malcontent, timorous, or suspected. My Lady conjures you that you will not by any means permit his Majesty to be wrought upon to the utter destruction of himself and his party, by betraying all with a base and unworthy part. Surely there is no way left for his Majesty to recover, prosper, and give life to his discouraged party but by expressing his high dislike and distrust to Prince Rupert, which is most certainly sold away, whatever fair glosses may be put upon it, and so shall 175 [Oxford?] and all the rest if not put into better hands, and the King's judgment be prepared with resolutions by no means to be soothed to his own destruction under pretence of an accommodation, wherein you are sure to be sacrificed to the malice both of the rebels and traitors. But if his Majesty will

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declare himself, resenting the baseness of what the very multitude nauseates, and signify his resolution to die with justice and honour in his land, it is very possible he may yet be happy; which otherwise he can never hope for. I have obeyed my Lady's command. P.S.—Now I reflect upon it, I am glad no alteration was made at 175 [Oxford] when you were here, for then all the obloquy of this disaster [the loss of Bristol] would have alighted upon you as the causer of Prince Rupert's disgust; whence this would then have been supposed to have proceeded, but now that danger is taken away, necessity and justice exact the other at your hands. [*Interspersed with cipher.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Kent. In yours of the 4th you take somewhat free exceptions against a letter of ours of the 30th ult. concerning recruits. We have reviewed that letter, and find in it some reasons expressed why there should be recruits [levied for supply of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army]. That letter was calculated to serve for all the places to which it was sent, but was meant as a reproof only to those counties which had formerly been guilty [of neglect]. That there were such neglects in former levies is very well known to us. We readily acknowledge that Kent has been exemplarily forward in all public services, yet no men can be so beyond the possibility of failing that it should be an injury or disparagement to give them a narrative of what miscarriages have been found in others, and thereby only an intimation of what is expected should be done by them. We are content that the recruits from your county should be for the recruiting of Col. Weldon's regiment, so as your whole number be brought up, and for the clothing it will best be had at the rendezvous, lest the clothes be also lost if the men should run away; but if you think it may be without that inconvenience we are content. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 204, 205. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 18. Oxford. 122. Orders made this day [at the meeting of the King's Privy Council at Oxford].

1. That Col. [Henry] Tillyer do immediately march with all those foot which came with the Prince [Rupert] from Bristol, except the firelocks, into this garrison [of Oxford], where care shall be taken for them.
2. That Sir Horatio Carey, with all the horse under his command, and Col. Daniel, with his [*in margin*, Captain Conquest, or in his absence his cornet], do immediately march away to [join] his Majesty at Worcester, taking with them all the firelocks, convoying them thither also, and there receive his Majesty's further directions.
3. That Capt. Grove, captain of the firelocks, or his lieutenant, in like manner do march with the men under their command, who lately came from Bristol, in company with Sir Horatio Carey and Col. Daniel, to Worcester.
4. That the officers and soldiers of Sir Horatio Carey's brigade, and those of Prince Rupert's troop, as also those belonging to Sir Chas. Lucas which came from Berkeley Castle, are hereby in his Majesty's name commanded to repair to their colours, and to march according to orders given.

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Sept. 18. Oxford. 123. Prince Rupert to the King. Sir, I have received both your letters of the same tenor from Ragland, Sept. the 14th, and the other intimations of your pleasure of the same date, which, as far as my power can make them, are already obeyed. My leaving any command or meddling in your service being very easy for me readily to comply with, your will [being] to have it so. For no other motive or consideration, first or last, made me an actor but to do you service, and that you desired I should. How I have behaved myself from the beginning until this misfortune of your commands engaged me in Bristol; from inferior persons I shall not desire greater justification or applause than I have received from your Majesty, therefore I pass [over] all former times without mention, to come to this, of which I only say if your Majesty had vouchsafed me so much patience as to hear me inform you, before you had made a final judgment (I will presume to present thus much), that you would not have censured me, as it seems you do, and that I should have given you as just satisfaction as in any former occasions, though not so happy. But since there is so great appearance that I must suffer, that it is already decreed, what otherwise I should have desired to have given your Majesty an account [of], now I am obliged to seek for my own clearing that what you will have me bear may be with as much honour to me as belongs to integrity. If your Majesty will admit me to that opportunity, I desire to wait on you to that end as soon as I can, when I know I have leave for it, which I humbly desire to have. If I must be so unfortunate [as] not to be allowed it, since the first duty that I owe, which is to your Majesty, is not suffered me to perform, wherein else I should rest, in the next place I owe myself that justice as to publish to the world what I think will clear my carriage in all this business now in question from any foul deed or negligence, and vindicate me from the desert of any prevailing malice though I suffer [by] it. Your commands that I should dispose of myself somewhere beyond seas be pleased to consider of, if it be in my power, though you have sent me a pass, as times now are, to go by it. Wherever I am or how unhappy so ever, and by your will made so, yet I shall ever retain that duty to your Majesty which I have ever [entertained], as your Majesty's most obedient nephew and faithful humble servant Rupert. [*Photo-zincographed in National MSS., Part iv., No. xliv. Wholly in Rupert's handwriting, neither sealed nor addressed. Duplicate.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 18. Bridgnorth. 124. Robt. Howard to George Lord Digby. Since my coming into these parts I find the gent. very willing to embrace the Association, but the country is so far under the command of the rebels, that there is no safe place of meeting but in the garrisons of Bridgnorth and Ludlow, where, from what I observe, we may expect rather opposition than furtherance, whereof I will acquaint you more fully when we have made a further progress in the business. In the meantime I desire your Lordship will send me a Privy Seal directed to the gentlemen undernamed, according to that [resolved] at Lichfield. *Underwritten,*

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124. 1. *Sir Vincent Corbett, Sir Edw. Acton, Sir Thos. Edwards, Barts., Sir Thos. Eyton, Knt., Timothy Littleton, Sergeant-at-law, and Edw. Baldwyn and Charles Baldwyn, Esqrs.* [*Seal broken.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 18. 125. Note extracted [out of the Register at Stationers' Hall?] concerning Robt. Bostock. Entered for his copy under the hands of Mr. Crauford and Mr. Whitaker, Warden. "A short and true relation of some main passages, wherein the Scots are particularly concerned," &c. [½ *p.*]

Sept. 18. Oxford. 126. Sir Edw. Nicholas to the King. I had no sooner sent off my despatch of the 17th, but I received your Majesty's of the 14th, and a duplicate thereof by Sir George Villiers and Mr. Wroth. According to your commands therein, I went immediately to the Lord Treasurer [Cottington], and having there delivered to Lieut.-Col. [Sir James] Hamilton your warrant to take charge of Oxford in the absence of Sir Thos. Glemham, we thought fit to send for Col. Legg thither, who came presently, and readily submitted himself prisoner to your commands. This being thus despatched, I went to Col. Legg's house, where Prince Rupert dined, and desiring to speak privately with him in the withdrawing room, I presented to him first his discharge, and after that your letter, to which he humbly submitted, telling me that he was very innocent of anything that might deserve so heavy a punishment. After this I forthwith assembled the Lords of your Majesty's Privy Council, where the Duke of York was pleased to be present, and there acquainted them with the contents of your Majesty's letter, and your gracious care of them and of this place, for which they are very thankful, and presently gave order to the Lieut.-Governor and the officers here to have an especial care of their several charges, whereto they very cheerfully applied themselves, so as I am confident your Majesty will find that this great alteration will not in this place anyways disturb your affairs. This day the Lords intend to dispose of the horse and foot which came from Bristol into several garrisons and quarters hereabouts as shall be requisite; most of the horse we think fit to send to the parts about Banbury. Their Lordships hope your Majesty will hasten hither, as soon as may be, Sir Thos. Glemham himself for their better assistance in military affairs in these parts. And now I may not omit to acquaint your Majesty that I hear Prince Rupert hath not 50*l.* in all the world, but is reduced to so great extremity as he hath not wherewith to feed himself or servants. I hear that Col. Legg is in no more plentiful condition, which I held it my duty to mention, as not unfit for your consideration. Your Majesty will herewith receive a letter from Prince Rupert, who I believe will stay here till he hears again from you, for that he cannot, without leave from the rebels, go to embark himself, and without your Majesty's license I hear he will not demand a pass from the rebels. I understand by letters from several parts that Sir Thos. Fairfax is for certain marched westward, having left

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1,000 men in Bristol. God preserve your Majesty's person, and prosper your counsels and actions. P.S.—As I was closing this I received advertisements from London, whereof I have herein sent your Majesty a copy. [*Interspersed with cipher, but deciphered.* 2 *pp.*]

Sept. 19. Oxford. Order made this day [at the meeting of the King's Privy Council at Oxford]. Whereas commandment has been already given, that all the horse which came from Bristol should repair to their colours and march according to orders, Captain Grimshaw's only excepted, which order we now understand is not obeyed, diverse officers aud troopers still remaining in this town. These are to signify to them all that it is again commanded that they forthwith repair to Woodstock, and from thence to march as is already ordered. If any shall still remain in this town their horses will be taken away, and themselves proceeded against. Hereof the Lieut.-Governor is desired to take notice, and to see this order punctually observed. [*Written on the same paper as Sept.* 18, *No.* 122=1 *p.*]

Sept. 19. 127. The first certificate from the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom to both Houses—That Basil Earl of Denbigh, General of the forces raised in cos. Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, and Salop, and cities of Coventry and Lichfield, and parts adjacent, did on 2 July deliver to this Committee upon oath his account of all money received and disbursed by him for the use of the State between 20 June 1643 and 3 April 1645; whereby it appears that he has taken up, upon his own and his friends' security, to be repaid with interest by the State, 2,410*l.*, and that he has received from the Treasurers of Sequestrations at Guildhall 2,470*l.*, and from sundry persons, upon composition and the public faith, 448*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, amounting in all to 5,328*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, out of which sum he has disbursed, towards payment of the forces by him raised, the sum of 4,354*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*, which, being deducted from the sum received, he will remain indebted 974*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*, to which there is to be added 48*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for errors in his accounts, as by a note of the particulars agreed on doth appear, making the total indebted 1,022*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*, the above said sum of 2,410*l.* being first satisfied by the State. His Lordship demands nothing for his personal pay, but submits the same to the honour and justice of both Houses. We further find at the end of the said accounts by mem. that there is due and unpaid to waggoners and carters 116*l.* 12*s.*; to the town of Kensington, for quartering his Lordship's own troop, 274*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, for which he has signed bills, besides a further sum due to the inhabitants of Acton, which he desires may be settled. 7 signatures. *Dorso,*

127. I. *The Earl of Denbigh's account received the* 10*th of June* 1645. *To be sent to the House of Commons.* [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 589. $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

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Sept. 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye and Robartes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Henry Vane, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the Chester business be taken into consideration this afternoon.
2. Likewise the business concerning Basing, Sussex, and Prince Rupert.
3. To inform the Committee at Basing of Prince Rupert's being at Oxford and intending to march.
4. To write to the Treasurers of the Army to send the money now ready by land to Reading, and procure convoy for it.

Afternoon,—

5. The Kentish letter to be sent to the Committee of the West.
6. The letter from the Speaker to Col. Norton to be sent away presently.
7. To write to Col. Norton to send word when he will be at the rendezvous appointed by the House that he may receive further orders from us.
8. That we have conferred with the Cheshire gent., and we find that the forces desired by them cannot be spared at present from following the King about which they are now employed. It is the opinion of those gent. that if the Commons shall please to grant the 10,000*l.* in manner desired by them, they will then be able to find forces to carry on the work till a further force can be had for them.
9. That the letter of Col. Norton from Portsmouth of the 16th be reported to the House, with the opinion of this Committee that [it would be well if] the House would please recommend it to the Excise men to advance the money desired.
10. That Captain Titus, with his troop and dragoons, be under the command of Major-Genl. Browne for the service of the three counties till further order.
11. To write to Capt. Titus for this purpose.
12. That Mr. Crew and Mr. Solicitor be discharged of the report of the 9th inst. concerning Capt. Titus' troop.
13. That the propositions of the gent. of the three counties be taken into consideration to-morrow afternoon.
14. That the warrant for the Commissioners going to Ireland be signed.
15. That Sir Robt. King have duplicates of all the former warrants given him concerning money.
16. That it be recommended to Mr. Knightley to give order for exchange of Sir Alex. Hope, prisoner in Newark, for Major Whitford, or any other.
17. To write, in answer to the Committees of Sussex at Lewes and Chichester, that the Commons' House has given order for Col. Norton's regiment to advance to Petersfield, and that he is to go further upon their advertisement, for their assistance, to suppress the insurrection of the Club-men. To desire them to make known the declaration of the Houses, and when they can with safety to apprehend the chief heads of that insurrection and send them up hither; also that if they have not good assurance of the affection of the trained bands not to draw them together.
18. To write to Col. Norton, or the officer in command of his troops, to advance presently to Petersfield, and further, upon advertisement from the Committees, to advance for suppression of that insurrection, and to acquaint him that the Committee and the Governor of Chichester are to assist him with foot.
19. To write to the Governor and Committee of Chichester to be aiding and assisting in this service, and to send Col. Norton what foot they can spare; also to advertise the Committees of Kent and Surrey of this information from Sussex, and to desire them to be assistant to those of whose good affections they have assurance.

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20. That the Committee of the West be desired to confer to-morrow with this Committee about providing forces to attend the King's movements and Prince Rupert's.
21. That it be reported to the Commons that 500*l.* may be provided to preserve the troop of Capt. Edw. Temple from disbanding, who thereupon will serve the Parliament in the garrison of Gloucester.
22. That no person whomsoever be suffered to come up the back stairs but only the members of the Committee, that so those rooms may be kept private. And that the Secretary shall appoint one of the messengers to keep the stairs' door, each one for his week, who shall not suffer any one to come up but members of the Committee only.
23. To return answer to the Governor of Boarstall House that he must address himself to Sir Thos. Fairfax, who, upon equal exchange, will give him all reasonable satisfaction.
24. That upon receipt of this answer the trumpeter do immediately depart out of town.
25. Warrant to Sir Robt. King to pay 100*l.* to Lord Foliott, appointed Governor of Londonderry, out of the dead pays that shall remain in his hands.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 17–20. *Draft*=3½ *pp.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Carne. We desire you to take charge of the forces for the reducing of Langford House [Wilts.]. You are to issue out for that service such muskets, with bandoleers and bullet, as may be required, so as those provisions be not issued out of the public stores of the Isle [of Wight]. It will be of great consequence for opening the way into the west to have that house reduced. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 206. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Southampton. Send one whole culverin to the forces engaged in the reduction of Langford House. which shall be returned to you when that service has been performed. [*Ibid., p.* 207. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Isle of Wight. Send 4 field pieces out of your island to the forces engaged in reducing Langford House, which shall be returned to you. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Sussex at Chichester and Lewes. Upon the advertisements received from you of the motion of the Club-men in your county the Commons have ordered Col. Norton to come with his regiment of horse to Bishop's Waltham, where he will receive further order from us to march to your assistance if there shall be cause. If upon his coming you find that you have sufficient strength you may publish the Declaration of Parliament against them, and withal to apprehend such of them as are chief in this insurrection, and send them up hither to receive condign punishment. We have appointed Col. Norton to come to Petersfield that he may be nearer you, and [so able] to come to you upon your sending for him. We have it in consideration to send more force to you that you may not draw together your trained bands unless you be well assured of their affections. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid., p.* 208. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to Mr. Knightley. Let Sir Alex. Hope, who was taken prisoner on his journey from Scotland toward London, and carried into Newark, be exchanged for Major Whitford, or any other whom you shall think fit. [*Ibid., p.* 209. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Farnham Castle. We are informed that the Committee of Surrey is willing to furnish 200 foot more than their first promised proportion for the service against Basing House, the moiety of which they desire may be taken out of Farnham Castle, being better suited for this service, and they will supply their place with other foot out of the country during the time of that service. We therefore desire you to send out 100 of your garrison when the Committee send in 100 men out of the country. Delivered to Sir Richd. Onslow. [*Ibid., pp.* 209, 210. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Hants. We have information that Prince Rupert has sent for the governors of all the Royalist garrisons near Oxford to know what horse they have to be employed in some present design. We know not what his design may be, but lest he should march toward Basing and surprise the forces there on the sudden, we thought fit to give you this notice of what we hear that you may be in the better posture to prevent any affront which might be offered if he should march that way. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 210. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Hurst Castle. Lend to the forces employed for reducing Langford House one culverin out of Hurst Castle, which will be returned. [*Ibid., p.* 211. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to Col. Norton. In order to the suppressing of the insurrection of the Club-men in Sussex, who are to have a rendezvous on Monday next in Arundel Rape, we desire you to advance with the troops under your command to Petersfield, and according as you shall receive advertisement from the Committees of Sussex to march further for suppressing that insurrection, wherein the Committee of Sussex and the Governor of Chichester are appointed to give you the assistance of any foot they can spare. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid., p.* 211. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to Col. [Algernon] Sidney [Governor of Chichester]. In regard of the motion of the Club-men in Sussex, the House has appointed Col. Norton to march with his regiment to Bishop's Waltham, and we have given him further order to march to Petersfield to be ready to give assistance against them if there should be occasion. We desire you to assist in this service with the foot of your garrison. Sent by Jennings. [*Ibid., p.* 212. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 19. Derby House. The same to Col. Norton. Let us know when your regiment will be at the rendezvous appointed by the Commons' letter, that you may receive further orders from us in pursuance of the order of that House, and that you give us this notice by the bearer. Sent by Priestley. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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Sept. 20. Presteigne. 128. George Lord Digby to the Earl of Montrose. His Majesty hath commanded me to recommend to your Excellency the effecting of an exchange of Sir John Ennis and Lieut.-Col. Robert Carr, now prisoners to the Scots in England, for some persons of the like quality if you have any prisoners, for we here have of late been more in the way of being taken than of taking. [*Draft* = ½ *p.*]

Sept. 20. Sterling. 129. The Commissioners of the Estates of Scotland [to the English Commissioners at Berwick]. We received yours upon our march to-day, and with great joy of heart read the news of the surrender of Bristol. Some of our number who waited upon you at Berwick are now separated for a time for the better prosecution of our late victory. We are to meet again on Friday at Perth, where there will be a frequent and full meeting of the Committee of Estates. From thence we will not fail to despatch that elected number of Commissioners of Parliament which we appointed to treat with you. We must confess the reasons of this delay hitherto have been no less grievous to us than troublesome to you. Since they are in some part removed after this meeting, we shall labour to give you all satisfaction. [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 22. Our Court at Oxford. 130. Warrant to the Treasurer of the Exchequer for repayment of 60*l.* lent to the King in June last by the College of Christ-Church, in the University of Oxford. The same to be paid to Thos. Iles, D.D., Treasurer of that College. [*Unsigned and seal gone, but noted as enrolled in the office of the Clerk of the Pells,* 20 *Dec.* 1645. *Strip of parchment.*]

Sept. 22. 131. Order of the Commons' House. That 1,000*l.* shall be allowed and paid to the widows out of the first fine and composition that shall be made at Haberdashers' Hall upon such delinquents as may be sent there upon Mr. Speaker's warrant, who is hereby authorized to send thither the first of those who come in to compound. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 281. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 22. London. 132. Algernon Earl of Northumberland to [Sir H. Vane, senr.]. I have received two of your letters, for which I return you many thanks. I am sorry to hear that our northern counties are in no better a posture, nor the gentlemen there no more active, yet I cannot think it strange, if it be true that the well affected in those parts have been oppressed as much as those who declared against us, and little difference has been made betwixt friends and enemies, which must needs give occasion of discontent, and we find by experience that particular sufferings breed a coldness in those who are not of very public spirit. Until we know what conclusion you will make in your treaty with the State of Scotland, it will be difficult to procure any directions from hence for the better ordering of the northern counties. I perceive that the removal of the Scotch garrisons from Newcastle, Carlisle, and the rest will

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here be insisted upon, and that if the army under the command of the Earl of Leven expects to be maintained in England, it must be more useful unto us than of late it hath been. I heartily pray that a good understanding may continue between the two nations, for otherwise I am certain that both are likely to suffer. The good success which God hath lately given to our friends in Scotland will for the present be the best security to the north of England; indeed that victory came very seasonably, for without it I apprehended that part of the kingdom [would be] in much danger of new troubles. I congratulated with my Lord Grey the good condition I understood his estate to be in; he told me that I had received my information from some one that had seen it before Lieut.-Genl. Leslie passed last through it, but that now he and his troops had swept all away. I do not remember that ever I had any speech with Sir Wm. Armyne about putting a garrison into Cockermouth Castle; I should very unwillingly admit of any there, because the place is neither strong nor useful, there is yet none in it, nor I hope it will not be found necessary to place one there. Since the taking of Bristol our army has stayed in expectation of a convoy which is now going to them with money, ammunition, and some recruits of foot, which go very cheerfully to that service. The General [Sir Thos. Fairfax] is now about the Devizes, what course he will take to employ that army is not yet known, but most here incline to his going further west, where the King's only body of an army is, and likewise with reference to the relief of Plymouth, which is at this time pressed, and suffers many inconveniences. We hear for certain that they are at Oxford so much dissatisfied with Prince Rupert that there is a guard [placed] upon him, and [Wm.] Legg is turned out of his government of Oxford and committed, and Sir Thos. Glemham put into the command of that town. I shall take the best care I can to serve Sir John Fenwick in his desire. If the Ordinance for putting a garrison into Raby Castle, or anything else wherein you are concerned, do come where I may serve you, none shall do it with more affection. [*Neither addressed nor endorsed.* 3 *pp.*]

Sept. 22. 133. Funeral certificate of Colonel Buscoen [Boscawen], who died at Durham House, and was buried at Westminster. Order of the funeral procession, attended by trumpets and heralds. List of the chief mourners. [1 *p.*]

Sept. 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Balmerino and Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Wm. Waller, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to both Houses that this Committee doth agree with the Committee of Lords and Commons for Irish Affairs concerning the exchange of Lord Brabazon, Sir Henry Tichborne, and Sir James Ware, now prisoners in the Tower, for Lady More, Sir Paten Wemyss, Sir Robt. Hannay, Capt. Ponsonby, Capt. Wentworth,

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Lieut. Draper, Mr. Butten, Mr. Townley, Lieut. Townley, Quartermaster Hatch, and Sir Wm. Parsons, Sir Adam Loftus, and Sir Robt. Meredith.

2. To [write to] the commanders of the City horse and dragoons to convoy the provisions from Reading to Andover, and then to march into Sussex, to quell the Club-men.
3. Likewise to Col. Butler, to march with the convoy by way of Basing.
4. To Sir W. Campion, that this Committee meddles not with the business of exchange [of prisoners], but to apply to Sir Thos. Fairfax.
5. The like to Monsr. Puiade.
6. To inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that the convoy is sent by Basing and thence to Andover, also of the insurrection of Club-men in Sussex, and what is done upon it.
7. To notify to the Committees of Sussex and Hants. and others named that 1,000 horse and dragoons are suddenly come to assist Col. Norton in suppressing the Club-men, and in the service at Basing, and that we will send more if there be occasion.

Afternoon,—

8. Warrant for 20 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, to be delivered to Col. Bridges for the garrison at Warwick.
9. That the business of Col. Martin be heard on Wednesday sennight, before which he is to have a copy of the Articles against him.
10. That it be reported to the Commons that the proportion of 1,465 [recruits] set upon the City is too great, and that they desire for raising the same the places within the lines of communication, Bills of Mortality, and Tower Hamlets may be added. Also that we desire it may be speedily settled, the work being obstructed for want thereof.
11. That the petition of Mrs. Annah Cunningham concerning her lands in Ireland be referred to Sir Robt. King and the rest of the Commissioners for Ulster.
12. That Sir John Clotworthy having informed this Committee that he has paid his lieutenant of horse his 26 days' pay, Sir Robt. King be authorized to repay the same to him.
12. To write to Col. Hammond to go along with the foot recruits, and to choose fit under-officers; likewise that they shall be allowed for their service.
14. That it be recommended to the Committee of the Militia to provide six officers to be sent to Reading, to take charge of the recruits for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, and they shall be paid by the Committee of the Army.
15. That it be reported to the Commons that this Committee is of opinion that Major Henry Archbald may have the command of Canon-Frome, as deputy to Col. Edw. Harley, who is now employed in Sir Thos. Fairfax's army.
16. That the Earl of Warwick do report to-morrow to the House of Lords the state and danger of the Isle of Guernsey.
17. Warrant for 30 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, for the garrison of Evesham.
18. That it be reported to the House [of Commons] for 100 horse arms [to be furnished] for the same garrison.
19. The gent. of the three cos. to attend to-morrow about the money that should have been paid to the Reformadoes under the command of Col. Greaves.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 21–23. *Draft.* 3 *pp.*]

Sept. 22. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of Sussex and Hants., Cols. Sidney, Morley, and Norton, and Mr. Cawley. Circular letter notifying that there are appointed 500 horse and 500 dragoons of London to join with the horse and with the foot

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recruits of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army now at Reading, and to convoy the provisions now going from thence to the army. For their better safety from the [Royalist] forces at Oxford, and to give some countenance to the siege of Basing House, we have appointed these reinforcements to pass by that place and from thence to Andover, where further force from the army will take charge of the convoy, and from thence the London horse and dragoons are to hasten their march to join with Col. Norton and receive his orders for suppressing the insurrection [of the Club-men] in Sussex. If that force should be found insufficient for that work, we will take it into consideration to send a further supply, but send you this intimation in the meantime that you might know what strength you are presently to expect, and which we conceive may be with you within four or five days. Sent by a man out of Sussex. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 213, 214. *Copy*=1⅓ *pp.*]

Sept. 22. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. In regard of the want of money in your army, we have sent away the convoy from Reading by way of Basing, and from thence to Andover, which we conceive the safest way in regard [the Royalists] at Oxford have intelligence of the money to come to you. Send to Andover some strength to fetch it from thence, in regard we must presently employ the London horse and dragoons to return into Sussex to quell an insurrection of the Club-men, not having any other force ready for that service, and which may prove very dangerous if neglected. The same horse and dragoons after that service are to be employed in these parts. The convoy will be at Andover from Reading as soon as your horse can come from you to meet it. Sent by Col. Hammond, and a duplicate by Gardner. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 214, 215. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 22. Derby House. The same to Sir W. Campion. We have received yours concerning the exchange of Col. Thornhill, taken at Sherborne by Sir Thos. Fairfax, but with business of exchanges we do not meddle, so you had better apply to Sir Thomas, who, we doubt not, will exchange him upon equal terms. Sent by his own trumpet. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 215. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

Sept. 22. Derby House. The same to Monsr. Puiade. We have received yours concerning the exchange for you of Col. Thornhill, who was taken at Sherborne Castle, but with this business of exchange we meddle not. Therefore your way is to apply to Sir Thos. Fairfax, whose prisoner Thornhill is, and who is now not far from thence, and who will, we doubt not, allow a fit exchange for you. Sent by Sir W. Campion's trumpet. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 215, 216. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

Sept. 22. Derby House. The same to Col. Butler. In regard those at Oxford have intelligence of the money to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, we desire that it go by way of Basing and so to Andover. We desire you to convoy it thither, and to certify Sir Thos. Fairfax of your motions, who will send a convoy to meet it there, in regard the horse and dragoons of London are to march from thence for another service. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 216. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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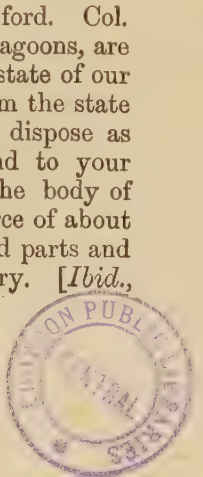
Sept. 22. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of the horse and dragoons of London now near Reading. We desire you to join with the horse and foot recruits now at Reading to convoy the money and other provisions for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army to Andover by way of Basing. Sir Thos. is to send a force to meet it there and bring it up to the army. When that force is come there you are to march toward Sussex, to join with Col. Norton for suppressing the Club-men there. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid., p.* 217. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 22. Derby House. The same to Col. Hammond. We desire you to send away the letters you received here for Sir Thos. Fairfax, and to stay at Reading with the recruits of foot, and to take care that such of them as are now there and can be ready may forthwith march away with the convoy for the army. Out of the soldiers there you are to choose some for officers to help conduct them, to whom some allowance may be given for that purpose. Inform Sir Thos. Fairfax that he may send up officers thither to receive the recruits, which are like to be there speedily in good numbers. P.S.—If Col. Hammond be gone out of town, you, Captain Mogford, are to do as the letter requires of him. [*Ibid., p.* 222. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 22. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. By the petition enclosed you see the state of Plymouth, as it is represented by the Committee of the West to this Committee. We need not add any thing concerning the great consequence it is to preserve that town, which we are informed cannot be done by sea. We are also informed that there are 2,500 well affected Club-men in that county who will be ruined for declaring themselves and their good affection to the Parliament unless some help be speedily sent them. It is their opinion that, if a sufficient strength be employed, Devonshire may be cleared of the enemy. Dartmouth is likely to be had upon easy terms, and thereby the enemy deprived of all ports on this side of Cornwall, and the only considerable body of an army which the King hath thereby dispersed, and indeed the whole west reduced. Besides this work there must be some forces in these parts both to quell the insurrections of the Club-men, which may arise in other places by their example, and to prevent the attempts and incursions of the [Royalist] forces about Oxford, which are about 2,000 horse and dragoons. The King's motions have also to be watched, who is now about Worcester and Hereford with 4,000 horse and dragoons, but we hope Col. Genl. Poyntz is in a posture in some measure fit for that part of the work. We are not furnished for the present [with forces] for [to oppose] those at Oxford. Col. Norton's, in conjunction with the London horse and dragoons, are appointed for suppression of the Club-men. This is the state of our affairs, which we thought fit to represent to you, to whom the state of the forces is best known. These we desire you so to dispose as may best serve all these ends, all which we recommend to your consideration. If you should think fit to march with the body of your army to the west, then we desire you to assign a force of about 3,000 horse and dragoons for the service of these midland parts and the rest of the purposes aforesaid. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid., pp.* 218–220. *Copy* = 2½ *pp.*]



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Sept. 23. Order of the House of Lords. Upon the petition of George Lord Berkeley, one of the Peers of this realm, desiring that Berkeley Castle, in co. Gloucester, being in possibility to be reduced to the obedience of the Parliament, might not be demolished, it is ordered that his desire be specially recommended to the Committee of both kingdoms for the preservation of the castle when it shall be reduced, and that it neither be pulled down nor demolished, it being the ancient seat of Lord Berkeley's predecessors, and he fully conforming to the obedience of the Parliament in all things. [*Interregnum* 14 *E.*, *p.* 15.]

Sept. 23. 134. Resolutions of the Commons' House this day relative to the Scots' army. That they be desired to march to Newark to besiege it. That they shall not be suffered to lay any tax or raise contributions within the Eastern Association or any part of this kingdom. That the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall shall pay weekly to the foot of the Scots' army 1,400*l.* out of the assessments already laid upon the Eastern Association. That the Committee do take care that the money upon the Ordinance for the Scots' army be duly levied and brought in out of the Eastern Association, and all other counties charged with the same, and an account to be periodically given to this House of their proceedings therein. That the Lords' concurrence be desired in these votes concerning the Scots' army. That the report from the Commissioners returning from residing with the Scots' army be made on Thursday morning next, and subsequently that the report concerning Chester be made. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 283. =1½ *pp.*]

Sept. 23. 135. Ordinance of both Houses for collecting the arrears in Essex of the fifth and twentieth part of men's estates, and of the weekly assessments and other monies, for the raising and maintaining of the army late under the command of the Earl of Manchester. The money to be paid into the hands of the standing Committee of that county, and to be by them employed towards the satisfaction of the great charges of that county for the service of the said army, and for the defence and service of the same. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 595. =1 *p.*]

Sept. 23. 136. Account by John Falkiner, specifying the charge of field carriages, &c., to be sent [with the ordnance] to Raby Castle for the service of co. Palatine of Durham. Total, 106*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* [1 *p.*]

Sept. 23. 137. Petition of John Whicker and John Robinson, merchants, to the Committee for the Navy and Customs. They formerly exhibited a petition to the House of Commons concerning the ship "Endymion" of London, laden with muscadel wines, oils, and other fine goods, being then in the Downs, intended for Amsterdam, praying an allowance in the customs for the muscadel only. This petition being referred to the consideration of this Committee, who, in regard of the Ordinance of Parliament for no abatement of customs, refused to grant any abatement under that notion, although many of the wines are very bad. Petitioners, at the request of this

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Committee, brought in their ship, by which great benefit accrues to the State and much detriment to themselves. They therefore pray that you will accommodate them in such other notion as to you may appear fit. *Underwritten,*

137. I. *Reference by the Committee of the Navy of this petition to the Commissioners of the Customs, who are to certify what entry petitioners have made, and whether any allowances have been given them on the same.*

137. II. *Report of the Commissioners of the Customs returned 25th Sept.* 1645. [1 *p.*]

Sept. 23. 138. Sir H. Vane, junr., to Sir H. Vane, senr. Mr. Falkiner showed me an estimate for the [ordnance fittings] you wrote for, amounting to over 100*l.*, which he shall have paid to him this week. He has promised to get a good gunner, and the first opportunity of shipping for Sunderland they shall be sent away. The order for garrisoning Raby Castle has passed the Lords' House and will be sent you by Mr. Blakestone or Sir Thos. Widdrington. The news of the west you will perceive by the enclosed papers. The success is hardly imaginable which accompanies Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. General Goring is not conceived to be able to withstand Massie reinforced by the Taunton brigade. All the garrisons between Bridgwater and London are likely to be taken in suddenly by Sir Thos. Fairfax's forces, and then they think to quarter about Oxford for straitening that place during this winter time. Prince Rupert is confined in Oxford, and Legg turned out of his governorship, Sir Thos. Glemham being made Governor [of Oxford] in his room. The King is expected at Oxford this night. The Prince [of Wales] has written to Sir Thos. Fairfax to desire his pass for Sir John Culpepper and Sir Edw. Hyde [Lord Hopton? *See p.* 137] to go to the King to represent the sad condition of affairs, and to advise his Majesty to compliance with his Parliament. We are filling the House again with the new writs [which have been issued]. Mr. John Boys is chosen M.P. for Kent, though Sir John Sedley and Sir Richard Hardress stood in competition. The Lord Chancellor [of Scotland] is yet here, concerning whose negotiation I can add nothing to my last but these enclosed votes which this day passed the House [*see above, No.* 134]. I hear the business of peace is like to be pressed very hard by our brethren. P.S.—My wife presents her duty to you, and so does my brother [-in-law] Honeywood. [2 *pp.*]

Sept. 23. 139. Sir Thos. Widdrington to the same. I received yours of the 17th inst. by this post. The castle of the Devizes is yielded to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell upon a summons and very little battery, it is as I hear a very strong fort. The outworks of West Chester are taken, which gives some hopes of that city itself [surrendering]. In these outworks are taken, I know not by what accident, the sword and mace of the Mayor of Chester, so that the ensigns of the authority of that city are gained before the city itself, which may be thought for a good presage. We hear likewise that Col.

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Rossiter and the Derby forces have taken 4 or 5 whole troops of Newark [horse], but this does not appear to me so certain as the former news. I send enclosed two several orders [of the House], one for the garrisoning of Raby Castle, the other for additional names to the Committee for Durham. Both were sent up this day to the Lords, but they were risen before these came. In the latter one Sir Lionel Maddison is made one of the Committee, which is thought here by some good friends sufficient to answer the desires of the Commissioners, as also to him as to his particular, it being not unusual for the House to make declarations touching particular persons. But if this be not esteemed sufficient further endeavours will be used for satisfaction. Touching the particulars in your letter I shall take the best care I can, and give you a further account hereafter. I could wish that the Commissioners or Committee of Durham would write to the House to desire the Ordinance for the Sheriff may be despatched. It rests with the Northern Committee, and there will rest, unless it have a better rise than I am able to give it. By vote in the [Commons'] House this day the Scots' army is to besiege Newark for the speedy reducing of it. I have no more to add. [*Seal with device, broken.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Loudoun, Lords Robartes, Balmerino, and Warriston, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. A commission for Lieut. Richard Price to take charge of some recruits at Reading until order be sent to conduct them to the army.
2. Instructions for the gent. going into Wales, viz., letters to Sir T. Fairfax and the Committee of Gloucester, desiring them, in case Berkeley Castle should be delivered up, that the house be not spoiled nor demolished. This being especially recommended by the Peers at the request of Lord Berkeley.
3. That the petition of Col. Francis Thomson be reported to the Commons.
4. That a warrant be issued for 30*l.*
5. That 100*l.* be appointed to Mr. Frost for his great pains taken in the business of Ireland.
6. That Mr. Archibald Hamilton's petition be referred to the Commissioners for Ireland that they may certify their opinion therein.
7. That the gent. of the three cos. do attend here on Thursday next.
8. Answer to be returned to the petition of Sir Patrick Wemyss that this Committee will be mindful of his losses and sufferings, and in the meantime his petition is recommended to the Commissioners for Ireland.

[*Interregnum 5 E., p.* 24. *Draft.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 23. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The forces of the Parliament being now before Berkeley Castle will, we trust, speedily reduce it to obedience. It is especially recommended by the Peers to this Committee, upon the petition of Lord Berkeley, the owner of the castle, that we should be careful for its preservation, and that it may neither be pulled down nor demolished, it having been the ancient seat of Lord Berkeley's predecessors. You are to take order that when the castle is reduced it be preserved

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undemolished for the proprietor, who is a noble person, fully conforming to the obedience of the Parliament in all things, and daily assisting in person in the House of Peers. Given to Col. Barrow. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 220, 221. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 23. The like to the Committee of Gloucester. P.S.—We also desire that his deer may not be destroyed, nor his woods spoiled. [*Ibid., p.* 221. *Minute.*]

Sept. 23. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. Being informed that there is like to be some disorder at Aylesbury betwixt the two regiments of Col. Martin and Col. Fleetwood, which may prove dangerous if not speedily prevented, we desire you to go thither in person and take care for preventing of further danger that might otherwise fall upon that town through their dissension. Sent to him by Crips. [*Ibid., p.* 221. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 24. Worcester. 140. Anthony Langston to George Lord Digby. There are so many things necessary for your Lordship's knowledge in these distracted times, that had I certainly known any place of his Majesty's abode I would have attended in person. I may not commit to paper [what] I would speak; but of this I am sure that this garrison, in regard of the river [Severn] is of a high concernment to his Majesty. The hands it is in and their assistants are men of very little care, and their reproaches are great upon all those that have any; the pressures and provocations are great upon the country; impositions [are] laid on by single authority, and most part of the money raised issued out to the great disadvantage of his Majesty's service; our quarters narrow and much prest upon by the enemy; no defence used against them, some of the citizens being taken within sight of our works; many gentlemen of great quality residing in the city full of distrust and discontent are desirous to remove if they knew whither. The officers [are] much divided in this business of Prince Robert's [Rupert's], and many of our country gentlemen daily taken and submitting to the enemy; your Lordship is by many much traduced, and where to expect redress we know not. The Prince [of Wales] hath been extremely diligent in the fortifying of this place, and in himself civil to all, and well beloved of the citizens, only too easy and facile to the troops of Reformadoes, whereby all persons receive not that justice they expect and which is due to them; many strangers are employed in all businesses of advantage, while those of the country are altogether neglected. My Lord, if anything happen at these times I hope you will have a care of us, that we may be encouraged to use all our endeavours for his Majesty's service. From good hands I understand there are 500 horse and some foot to be sent from Bristol into Ireland. There is now a great press in Gloucestershire. We hear that Fearfauxe [Fairfax] hath divided his army [into four], one part being left before Berkeley Castle, one at the Vies [Devizes], one at Donnington Castle, and the fourth before a house in those parts. I have spoken with a gentleman who saw a letter of Massie's written to a friend of his complaining that he

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was ill used, that he was at Bridgwater, that he had but 2,000 horse and a few foot, that he was offered any conditions if he would be of the Independents' faction, which he professeth to oppose, that the King's army there is 10,000 strong at least. There are many of Col. Poyntz's horse separated, as we are informed, some troopers stayed behind and many went to other places, when they came over at Bewdley, some [went] to Birmingham, but the body went to Stourbridge, from whence they might either march toward Chester or Newark. Our hopes from the north keep us in some life. Your Lordship hath encouraged me to this boldness, but I beg your pardon, and desire the burning of this letter. [2 *pp.*]

Sept. 24. Bridgnorth. 141. Robert Stanier to the same. On Saturday the 20th the Earls of Carnwath and Niddisdale [Nithsdale], with all the King's servants who were left at Worcester, came to Bridgnorth, where upon our arrival the Governor acquainted us with your order for our march to High Arcoll [Ercall in Salop]. On Sunday I sent a messenger to advertise you that Ercall was besieged and to desire further orders, but he returned the next day, not daring to proceed on. Here we have lain ever since, advising hourly with Sir Lewis Kirke, the Commissioners, and all men else who knew the country and the condition of the enemy's garrisons, or who came from any other garrison of the King's. None of them, considering the number of the enemy, their [strong]holds, and the way of their march, would advise us to follow the King until we should hear further. In short, every man did conclude that either the King was got over the pass at Halesford into Lancashire, and then it would be too late to follow, or that he was forced back into Wales, and then we should hear of his Majesty near Bridgnorth or Ludlow very suddenly. Thus we live in expectation of hearing of his Majesty's motions, or receiving your Lordship's further orders; and as soon as we are certain that the King is in Lancashire, we shall suddenly resolve of returning to Worcester. I pray God bless the King and your Lordship in all your undertakings. P.S.—I have sent you a letter from the Commissioners of Salop about their commission, who desire that it may be expedited and sent them according to the draft I send herewith, and that you would consider of the note which you will find in another hand. [*Two seals with arms.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 25. 142. Resolutions by the Lords and Commons touching the disposal and pay of the Scots' army, now ordered to march to the siege of Newark. [*Almost identical with the Commons' resolutions passed on the 23rd, and calendared above under that date, p.* 154. *Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 598, 599. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Sept. 25. 143. Ordered by the Lords and Commons, that Sir Wm. Brereton shall command in chief the forces of co. Chester, as formerly he did, for four months longer. [Subsequently continued for 40 days, and then 3 months. *Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 599. =¼ *p.*]

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Sept. 25. 144. Ordered by the Lords and Commons, that Raby Castle be garrisoned during the continuance of these troubles. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 599.]

Sept. 25. 145. Order of the Commons. That the Earl of Denbigh shall have the pay and entertainment of 10*l.* per diem as Sergeant-Major-General. And that it be referred back to the Committee of Accounts to allow him the said allowance, and thereupon to certify his accompts. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 286. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ *p.*]

Sept. 25. 146. Resolution by the Commons. That this House doth declare that for the future no man, who has been in arms against the Parliament, or has adhered to the enemy's party, be admitted to be of any Committee until his particular case be first represented to this House, and allowance be given for him to be of the Committee. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 284. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

Sept. 25. 147. Another copy of the same. [$\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

Sept. 25. 148. Order made at the Committee of the House of Commons for the reduced officers, signed by Anthony Nicoll, M.P., and addressed to Captain Vernon, Deputy Treasurer. On the 8th present the House having given order for 400*l.* to be disposed of [for arrears] to the Reformadoes who were with the Lord General [Essex] in Cornwall, and are included in the list given in by him, to the House, these are to authorize you to pay to Lieut. Roger Oram 8*l.* 10*s.* This with his receipt shall be your sufficient discharge. *Underwritten,*

148. 1. *Receipt by Roger Oram for that sum.* 29 *Sept.* [1 *p.*]

Sept. 25. 149. The like to pay to Lieut. Thos. Cooper the sum of 8*l.* 10*s.* *Underwritten,*

149. 1. *Receipt for the same.* 29 *Sept.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 25. 150. The like to pay to Lieut. John Watkin the like sum. *Underwritten,*

150. 1. *Receipt by Thos. Chamberlain by assignment of John Watkin for* 8*l.* 10*s.* [1 *p.*]

Sept. 25. Newcastle. 151. Sir Wm. Kerr, Earl of Lothian, to Sir H. Vane, senr., one of the English Commissioners at Berwick. Excuses his not having before replied to Vane's letter, being hindered by their march, which had been daily since the 2nd of this month. We are now stopped on the other side Tees, upon the good news we got from Scotland, and upon the desires of our Commissioners from London, that we should stay where their letters came to us. It is now desired that our army were about Nottingham in order to straiten Newark. If the letters had come to us in time we had not advanced beyond it. The Earl of Callander and myself, with one or

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two of our Committee more, are sent into Scotland to meet with some of the Committee of Estates whom we desired from the army. This meeting (which we desired might be at Jedburgh or Dunse) is to resolve with them what use our country had of us. We hope we shall not be interrupted in our assistance and service to the kingdom of England. Our soldiers are much wearied and naked, but when they are refreshed and clothed they will be ready for any march or service. We have written to our Commissioners at London to desire clothes may be provided, and that money may be sent to them, and to the officers who since our coming into England have only received two months' pay. You have always been such a friend to our nation that I know you will concur with your power in the Parliament for [the accomplishment of] our desires, and in doing it you will advance the public service, for I write freely to you, that in the condition our army is in they cannot stir towards any place. I shall, in what I am able, put forwards our army for the service of the Parliament of England, for besides the bond and tie of our Covenant I have one extraordinary and particular [obligation], that by their favour under God I am at liberty to do them service. I must always upon all occasions acknowledge your favours to my father and myself. I will come, God willing, and wait upon you at Berwick to acknowledge them personally. [*Seal with arms and coronet.* 3 *pp.*]

Sept. 26. Castle Elizabeth.

152. Decree of the Royal Court of the Isle of Jersey, deposing Thos. Lemprière, a Jurat of that island, from his office, for siding with the authors of the late rebellion. *Underwritten,*

152. 1. *Notice that the Bailiff and Messrs. the Justices having considered the order and warrant of the Commissioners, find it expedient that a good and capable man, well affectioned to the service, be chosen to exercise the charge of Jurat in the Royal Court in place of Mr. Thos. Lemprière, and have fixed Sunday next for the election, when the suffrage of the people will be taken after Divine Service.* [*French and English.* ¼ *skin of parchment.*]

Sept. 26. Denbigh.

153. George Lord Digby to, his brother Secretary, Sir Edw. Nicholas. I have nothing to add to the large relation herewith sent of our present condition, but only to tell you and my Lord Treasurer [Cottington] in private that whatever face we make toward Anglesey or discourse we raise of the King's taking ship for Scotland, his Majesty's resolution is with 500 choice horse presently to steal or break through to Newark, from whence by God's blessing we make no doubt of joining Montrose. Sir Thos. Glemham will be sent to you as soon as is possible. As for Will. Legg, if once Prince Rupert were gone, the King will be willing to afford him more liberty, and perhaps leave to go travel also. And as soon as I can come at my papers which were left with [Robert] Stanier and all my other necessaries at Worcester, [I] conceiving that we should have come back thither, I shall send you the par-

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ticulars of such cautions concerning him as, joined to those which you have also had, will justify the King to all the world that in prudence he could not do less than secure him [Legg] till the Prince [Rupert] were gone and the government of Oxford well settled. I will not say but there may be proofs produced as well as informations. This is all at present, more than to assure you that the King is very well pleased with the careful execution of his commands, and that the Lords [of the Privy Council] are so well satisfied with his care of them and of that place [Oxford]. [*Draft.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 26. Denbigh. 154. The same to John Lord Byron. His Majesty is very well pleased with the resolution expressed by the town of Chester, and sends them herewithal a letter of thanks. Here is now with his Majesty the Archbishop of York, Sir John Owen, and diverse others, with whom he has taken the best order he can for the supply of Chester with provisions, viz., butter, cheese, and cattle out of those countries, as also of corn out of these. The King likewise resolves to send Sir Wm. Blakestone to you to Chester with a good proportion of horse, and to have a considerable body under Sir W. Vaughan for the keeping of the Welsh side [of Chester] open. I beseech you encourage the town all you can, for I do not despair but we may ere long find means to ease you of your ill neighbours, in the meantime I earnestly desire you to give us all the intelligence you can of the enemy's motions. [*Draft.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 26. Denbigh. 155. The same to the Marquis of Ormond. I have received your Excellency's despatch by Sir Nicholas Byron, and his Majesty commands me to return you his full approbation of all your proceedings in the Treaty of Ireland, of which he is very impatiently desirous to hear the issue, his affairs depending so highly upon it, being by the strange delivery up of Bristol by Prince Rupert, after so many other misfortunes, brought to so low a condition, as, were it not for the Marquis of Montrose's successes and the hopes of assistance out of Ireland, we should almost despair. His Majesty conceives that the reducement of Scotland to his obedience will have two notable effects of advantage in order to Ireland, the one of making the Scots there submit to the peace, the other of affording safe transportation and landing in Scotland to such forces as may be had from Ireland, which it would be almost impossible to transport with any safety into England. I have written to the Marquis of Montrose upon both these subjects. Your Excellency will be pleased to correspond with him, and to agree upon particulars, since we must set up all rests to make a strong war upon the rebels this winter, in which their London forces will be hardly kept from their homes, but if we give them leisure till the next spring they will swarm against us. This enclosed relation of our condition [*printed in Carte's Ormond Papers i.*, 90–95] will let you see the danger of Chester, which is somewhat more than is there expressed, through want of powder. You are conjured to hasten over some supply thither of ammunition, and if possible of

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men. You know the great importance of that place in relation to Ireland. The Act transmitted hither which you mention was unfortunately taken by the rebels as it was being carried to Oxford. Please direct how it may be supplied. As for what concerns your Excellency's own person, his Majesty persists in his earnest desire to have you here, for in good faith, without flattery, we are likely to be in more want of such a general than of an army, and Prince Rupert's removal from all military power hath made way for your Excellency to be here in such a condition as may be for your honour, where you will be sure to have this comfort of high value in his Majesty's great affection to your person, and of entire readiness to serve you in all those who have the honour to be near him, and in no man more than your humble servant. [*Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

Sept. 26. Newcastle. 156. James Livingston Earl of Callander to Sir Henry Vane, senr., one of the Commissioners [to the Scots] from the Parliament of England. I am sorry that I should be disappointed of my intention, which was to have seen you at Berwick. I must therefore entreat you [by letter] to befriend Mr. Beadnell, who has taken a "coal-yarie," and is like to be wronged in it. As I have an interest in Lady Anderson's house and goods, I earnestly desire that they may be exempted, and as little burdened as may be. I would entreat also your favour to herself, and for her entertainment out of her husband's estate according to the Ordinance of Parliament. [*Seal, broken.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, and Loudoun, Lord Warriston, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the two letters, one from Prince Charles and the other from Sir Thos. Fairfax, be reported to both Houses.
2. That Col. Mitton shall command in chief the forces of North Wales, and that he shall receive pay as a colonel of horse and a colonel of foot, as they are paid in the army.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., p.* 25. *Draft.* ⅓ *p.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Marsh. We are informed of some disorders in co. Hereford of which we desire to be further certified by you, so repair forthwith to this Committee. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 223. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee of co. Stafford. You must have heard of the taking of the suburbs of Chester, and know the importance to your north-western parts to have that place reduced. We therefore desire you to send all the force you can spare, with your own safety, to assist in that undertaking before the place receive further reinforcements from the enemy, which may render it more difficult of accomplishment. We are informed of the march of the King's forces that way, and have given order to follow them closely, which we doubt not will prevent the besiegers from being interrupted by the enemy's forces. Sent by Gleave, messenger to Sir Wm. Brereton. [*Ibid., pp.* 223, 224. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

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Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have information that the King, with most of his forces, is marched towards Chester. If he be not closely followed, our forces that have lately so happily surprised the suburbs and are in a fair way to take the town will be endangered. Chester is a place of very great consequence both for the reducing and settling of all North Wales, and for preventing the landing of any Irish supplies. We desire to thank you for your diligence in following the King's party hitherto, and now would have you to follow them so closely that they may not be able to give any impediment to the progress of the works before Chester. Give intelligence of your motions to the Cheshire forces that they be not alarmed at the enemy's approach, being ignorant of your pursuit of them. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 224, 225. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to the Governors of Montgomery and Oswestry. You must have heard of the taking by our forces of the suburbs of Chester, and know the importance of that town which is now likely to be taken if the besiegers be reinforced and the city itself kept from obtaining further supplies. We have written to cos. Stafford, Salop, and Lancashire to send what forces they can spare for that work, and have given orders to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to march close up to the King, who we hear is marched that way with most of his forces. We desire you to make the utmost improvement you can of your forces so as to alarm the Welsh, that they may not furnish supplies to the city of Chester on that side being there open. This we hope you may in a good measure prevent if your forces be active and stirring in those parts. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 225, 226. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. The first paragraph to the same effect as in the preceding. We doubt not but with your usual promptitude you have already prevented our desires and sent some force to join with those of Cheshire for the taking of Chester. But knowing the importance of that place and the prospect afforded by this surprise of the suburbs for the capture of the city, if the siege be effectually followed and not interrupted, we have thought fit to desire you to send thither what force you can with safety to your own parts. We are informed that the King with his chief force is marched that way, followed by Col.-Genl. Poyntz, to whom we have again written to follow so close that the King may not interrupt the business at Chester. Send the enclosed to Montgomery and Oswestry, which are to instruct the [Governors of those places] to alarm the Welsh so that they may yield no assistance to the city of Chester. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 226–228. *Copy*=1⅔ *pp.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We have appointed the horse and dragoons of Captain Titus to be under your command for the service of the three cos. Berks., Bucks., and Oxon., who is to repair to you and take your orders for that service. Sent by Capt. Titus. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 228. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to Capt. [Silas] Titus. You are to repair to Major-Genl. Browne and receive and follow his orders for the service of the three cos. Given to himself, being in town. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 229. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Lancashire at Preston. The Cheshire forces being masters of the suburbs of Chester, there is a fair possibility of speedily reducing that place if they be effectually seconded. If Chester should be taken it would much conduce to the quiet and security of those north-western parts, both by the reduction and settling of North Wales, which will follow thereupon of itself, and by the shutting out of the Irish if they should attempt the sending of any supplies. We earnestly recommend it to your especial care upon this occasion so happily offered to give them your utmost assistance with what force you can spare for the perfecting of that work. If this be successfully accomplished, as we cannot doubt it will, due assistance being given, your county amongst the rest will enjoy the most benefit of it. We have likewise written to cos. Stafford and Salop for that purpose, and to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to follow the King close, that the besiegers may not be disturbed by his forces. Send what forces you can spare with all expedition, that this opportunity be not lost. Sent by Gleave. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 229, 230. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to Col. Thos. Mitton. The Commons having referred it to us to appoint a fit person to command in chief the forces of North Wales until the Houses shall take further order, we have made choice of you, for which service you are to have the pay of a col. of horse and a col. of foot at the same rates they are now paid in the army. You are to make your speedy repair into those parts, and there receive those forces into your charge as eldest colonel and commander-in-chief, and make the best improvement of them for the public service. All officers and soldiers of the said forces are hereby required and commanded to obey you as their commander. Given to himself in town. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 231. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Leicester. We are informed that a company that was raised by the town of Huntingdon for their own service was sent to your town under the command of Sir Thos. Fairfax, and are still detained there. We are requested by the Committee of the Eastern Association to require their return to Huntingdon, which we accordingly notify to you, that they may be returned according to their desire. Sent by one who waited for it. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 232. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 27, at 5 p.m. Chester. 157. John Lord Byron to George Lord Digby. At this instant all the enemy's horse appears before the town, on the Cheshire side, and to-morrow, as one who comes from amongst them assures me, [Col.] Poyntz passes over into Wales; so that unless the King's horse be very active in beating up their quarters and cutting

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off provisions from the enemy this town will speedily be enforced to a parley. The same party, who comes from amongst them, speaks of the great joy they express for a late victory over Montrose, whereof they are so confident that they have shot off their cannon at Nantwich and other garrisons. I do not like this return of Poyntz's horse, I fear something is amiss with my Lord of Montrose. All that can be done for the present is that the King [should] raise the whole force of Wales and command the horse immediately to advance this way to straiten them in their quarters, and to procure good guides. Prince Maurice's cavalry fortunately is this night at Chirell, and will be to-morrow with the King, if all your forces join speedily together and draw this way I doubt not but all may be recovered again. [*In margin in the King's hand:* "I desyre your advyse upon this, and whether all my horse should not be drawen together, which if you lyke, doe. C. R." *The following is likewise written at the top of the letter:* His Majesty desires you would advertise Prince Maurice, and consider how far he may be useful to us, your own, John Ashburnham. *Seal with arms, broken.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That Sir H. Vane, junr., do write to Mr. [Walter] Strickland in behalf of John Gueul, gent., to the effect that the latter having shown his affection to the Parliament by his writings is to be favoured, Strickland doing him all good offices and shielding him from prejudice for expressing his affection to this kingdom.
2. Warrant for 100 demi-culverin shot, 200 sacker shot, 100 bullet of 3 lbs., and other materiel, to be delivered to John Powell for co. Durham.
3. That it be reported to the Commons that this Committee is of opinion that it being impossible for the commander in Gaunt House [near Stanlake, Oxfordshire] to levy the contributions in Bloxholme and Banbury hunds., they should still be levied for the maintenance of the garrison at Warwick as formerly.
4. Likewise that the petition of Capt. Andrews with the letters written on his behalf to the Committee of Newport Pagnell be reported to the House, and order desired to be taken with that Committee for his payment.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 25, 26. *Draft*=⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 27. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Lancashire. We have received your letters, and conceive the propositions for surrendering Latham [House] to be very unreasonable. [Especially] in these particulars, for Lady Derby's coming to Knowsley and enjoying her lands, paying the ordinary assessments; the Earl's not coming to London and submitting to the Parliament; and so [Latham] House to remain in the possession of the Earl's servants. But if such propositions be offered as are fitting and which require the authority of the Houses further than is granted to you, we will tender the same to the Houses for their approbation, if they please. For the releasing or detaining of the

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Earl's servants sent with the propositions, and for sending unto the Isle of Man, we refer [these points] to yourselves who are upon the place. We have written to the Committee at York to send you a mortar piece, and the shells if they can spare them, so that if the place be not delivered upon reasonable terms you may reduce it by force, and in the meantime we desire you so to strengthen your works as they may be maintained with as few men as is possible, [in order] that considerable forces from you may be drawn out upon important service. Sent by a messenger of theirs. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., pp.* 236, 237. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Sept. 29. 158. Bond of John Bland of St. Olave, Hart-street, London, merchant, and Robt. Bland of Kingston, co. Cambridge, clerk, in 300*l.* to the King's use. The condition of this obligation is such—That if John Bland, who is by virtue of an Ordinance of both Houses of 21 Sept. 1643 constituted and appointed Receiver General of the King's, Queen's, and Prince's revenues in co. York, together with the annual tenths of the clergy in the said county, shall well and truly receive and collect such rents and money, making yearly a perfect account of the same, before the auditor appointed by the Committee for the Revenue, and shall pay over all such sums to Thos. Fauconbridge, Receiver General of the Revenue at Westminster, and shall observe and perform such instructions and directions as may be given him by that Committee, and well and truly behave himself in his said office, then this obligation to be void. [*Two seals with arms and crest. Latin and English.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at York. The forces of Lancashire being engaged in the siege of Latham, they are in want of that mortar piece which Prince Rupert took away last year from thence and left at York. Let them have that mortar, and 30 shells fit for it, that they may be the better able to take in that place, which is the only garrison the enemy hath in that county. Sent by the post. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 235. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 30. 159. Sir H. Vane, junr., to Sir H. Vane, senr. I have received yours of the 24th from Berwick. Concerning the order for garrisoning Raby Castle, it is passed the Lords, and Mr. Blakiston will send you a copy by this post. We conceive the Houses by admitting Sir Lionel Maddison to [be] a Committee man for co. Durham have restored him to his former condition, so that no further question need be made concerning him. For the particulars you wrote to Mr. Falkiner about, the stores are this day shipped, those furnished for money are specified in the note enclosed [*see Sept.* 23] amounting to 106*l.*, besides which there are shot for the 4 pieces [of ordnance], ladles, and some other things, for which I procured a warant to have them out of the stores, which will ease the county by so much. The money I have paid as you desired, but have not yet received the first 100*l.*, so signify your directions

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to Mr. Cosin concerning it. My chief difficulty has been in getting a ship at any reasonable rate to carry them to Sunderland, but I have agreed at length for 9*l.*, to be paid upon delivery, for which give order to George Lilburne to pay. The good news of the defeat of the King's forces near Chester you will receive in the printed paper enclosed. Since the taking of Devizes Berkeley Castle has surrendered to Col. Rainsborough upon composition. Sir Thos. Fairfax is marched westward against Goring with 5 regiments of foot and 6 of horse, besides Massie's forces and the Taunton brigade. The rest of Fairfax's forces, being 4 regiments of horse and 3 of foot, he has left for the present under the command of Cromwell, to take in Winchester and open the passages between London and the west. For the House [of Commons] the new elections go on apace, though there are not yet many [members] come in. The Prince [of Wales] sent a letter to the [Parliament's] General to desire a safe conduct for Sir John Culpepper and Lord Hopton to go to the King about overtures for peace. The House has appointed Saturday next to take the same into consideration. The Houses have desired our [Scotch] Brethren's army to come to besiege Newark, to which this night at the Committee of both kingdoms is put in by way of answer [the following], declaring that the [Scots'] Commissioners here are not able to give a positive answer, but will acquaint the Committee of the Army with it, and will do the best they can to persuade them to it, and withal do very much press a settled and solid pay for their army. The [Scots] also delivered in another paper concerning church government, and sending propositions to his Majesty, both which points they press very largely and earnestly in a more than usual manner. The House [of Commons] has appointed to-morrow to consider the business of the northern affairs for settling those parts; though I have little opinion that any good for the present will be done in redress of the present evils and mischiefs under which they groan; and though our success exceeds all expectation, yet truly I fear there is a greater scourge hangs over our heads than we imagine. The Chancellor [Earl of Loudoun] hath yet received no answer to his negotiation nor is there speech of his return [from Scotland]. [3 *pp.*]

Sept. 30. Westminster. 160. E. Cosin to Sir H. Vane, senr. Yours of the 24th came to hand this morning with a packet for my Lady [Vane], which I forwarded to Fairlawn, and one for Mr. Recorder [Glynn], which was forthwith delivered to him. The warrant for the 200*l.* paid by your direction to the Commissioners [for Scotland] is fully signed. So soon as I have received the 200*l.* I will acquaint my Lady therewith. Financial and domestic affairs. You will receive herewith a letter from my Lady [Vane] and another from Holland. [1 *p.*]

Sept. 30. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Loudoun, Lords Robartes and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir A.

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Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Brown, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That two papers of the 29th and 30th delivered in by the Scottish Commissioners be to-morrow reported to both Houses.
2. To write thanking Col.-General Poyntz for his care and pains, and desiring him to continue the pursuit of the King; that the House had voted 5,000*l.* for the forces with him; also that he have an eye to the siege of Chester while continuing the pursuit of his victory.
3. That Sir Thos. Fairfax's instructions to Commissary-General Stane be reported to the Commons.
4. To write to the Committee of Worcestershire to suffer Col. Devereux to stay in his present quarters until his arms, now on the way, arrive.
5. Likewise to Colonel Devereux that upon the coming of those arms he is to march away to the Scottish army.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., p.* 26. *Draft.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 30. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Devereux. We have written to the Committee of Worcester to suffer your regiment to continue in the quarters where they now are till the arms you have provided for them shall be conveyed to you, after receipt whereof we desire you forthwith to march to the Scottish army. [*Interregnum* 21 *E., p.* 232. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

Sept. 30. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Worcester. Col. Devereux is to repair to the Scottish army so soon as the arms provided by him shall be conveyed to him, meanwhile suffer him to continue in the quarters where his regiment now is. [*Ibid., p.* 233. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 30. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have heard of the great success wherewith the Lord hath blessed the forces under your command against the enemy, wherein we do acknowledge very much to be due to your courage and faithful endeavours, and return you thanks for so great a service, and, for your better encouragement and those under your command, the House of Commons hath [voted] you 500*l.*, and 5,000*l.* for your forces, whereof we hope before this you have heard by their own letters. Pursue the remainder of the King's forces, and take all advantages against them, and so far as you may conveniently be assistant to the forces now before Chester. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid., pp.* 233, 234. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 161. Captain Wm. Smyth to Sir H. Vane, junr., Treasurer of the Navy. Being ordered by the Lord Admiral to attend on the service of the State [as] Vice Admiral of the Irish seas, for this summer's employments in the "Happy Entrance," and having from 6 Aug. 1644 till 21 Sept. 1645 officiated the same employment in H.M.S. "The Swallow," there is due for my salary, at 15*s.* per diem, about 193*l.* 10*s.*, as by Mr. Holland's book will appear. I am necessitated to write to my brother, Thos. Smyth, to enable me to take up money in these parts for my subsistence. I therefore desire that the money owing to me may be paid to my said brother, who is collector for Reprisal goods, and who will attend you for that purpose. [⅔ *p.*]

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October 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Lords Robartes and Warriston, Sir G. Gerard, Sir W. Waller, Sir P. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, Barclay, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. The Committee of the Herts. Militia and Major Marsh to be furnished with copies of the articles exhibited against the Major.
2. That on this day fortnight they put in their answers, and come to their proofs on both sides; in the meantime they are to go on with the recruits, and take care that this difference does not interrupt the peace of the county.
3. That one of each Committee do attend Sir G. Gerard and Mr. Browne with copies of the several Ordinances by which they act in the county.
4. That it be reported to both Houses that this Committee is of opinion that Lord Berkeley's request for Col. Burroughs to be appointed Governor of Berkeley Castle is fit to be granted.
5. That the Commons be advised that George Scott, burgess of Dysart, now imprisoned in Yarmouth with his ship, be liberated upon bail.
6. To write to the City horse and dragoons that when they shall have brought the convoy to Andover they are to come to Basing, and there receive orders from Col. Dalbier for service there until they receive further order from this Committee.
7. To write to the Committees of Norfolk and Suffolk noticing their letter to the Earl of Warwick, and leaving it to them to recruit the horse and arms they write of and send them to that service, or otherwise dispose of them as may be thought best.
8. That the former letter to Lyme Regis and Plymouth concerning the Scotch seamen prisoners at Falmouth be renewed.
9. That the officers of the Ordnance do certify what there is in the stores to furnish the petition of the Governor of Hurst Castle.
10. That 100*l.* out of the first Revenue money received be paid for the Agent employed in France.
11. That Mr. Ball's paper concerning payment of the Reformadoes be reported to the Commons.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 26–28. *Draft*=2 *pp.*]

October 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governor and Committee of Plymouth. We wrote before to you concerning some Scotch masters of ships and others taken by the enemy at sea and detained at Falmouth, who, besides the loss of their ships and goods, have for a long time suffered a great deal of misery under the tyranny and power of the enemy. We again do earnestly recommend it unto you to exchange them upon reasonable terms for any others belonging to the enemy that are in your power, and let this be done with all possible expedition. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 234, 235. *Copy*=$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

October 1. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Militia of London. Upon the report to the House of Commons of your restraint from impressing men without the liberties of the City for recruiting Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, the House have ordered that all places within the lines of communication, Bills of Mortality, and Hamlets of the Tower are to be added to the jurisdiction and liberties of the City. We therefore recommend it to your especial care that the 1,465

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men formerly mentioned may be speedily raised and sent, lest any of those services upon which the army is engaged should be retarded for want of them. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., pp.* 237, 238. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

October 1. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Southwark. There are 1,465 recruits for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army to be levied by press within the lines of communication, and which should have been at Reading upon Saturday last, but are not yet levied. We desire you to impress forthwith such proportion of that number as shall be assigned by the Committee of the Militia to the borough of Southwark, that they may be ready to be sent away with the rest of those forces which are to go from London. Enclosed in the letter to the Militia of London. [*Ibid., pp.* 238, 239. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

October 1. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of the horse and dragoons of London. After you have performed our order to go with the convoy to Andover, you are not to go to Col. Norton as formerly ordered, but to Basing, and there receive orders from Col. Dalbier for the service there till you receive further orders from us. Given to Sir Wm. Waller. [*Ibid., p.* 239. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 2. Lords' House. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex and Loudoun, Lord Robartes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew and Browne. Ordered,

1. To write to Col.-Genl. Poyntz acquainting him with the care taken to provide money; that the Commons have ordered 5,000*l.* for the soldiers and 500*l.* for him; that we have given order to the counties mentioned in his letter to attend him with what force they can; and that the 1,000 City horse and dragoons will come to him from Basing. That they leave it to him, being upon the place, to take his best advantage either for continuing the siege of Chester or breaking and opposing the King's recruits as he shall think most advantageous for the public.
2. Letters to be written to the several Committees of cos. Derby, Salop, Lancashire, and Stafford to send as many horse and dragoons as they can spare with safety to those garrisons to Col.-Genl. Poyntz about Chester.
3. Likewise to the officer in command of the 1,000 City horse and dragoons to march presently to Col.-Genl. Poyntz.
4. The like to Col. Thornhaugh.
5. To acquaint Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell with what they have done concerning Poyntz, and that they have sent to him the 1,000 City horse and dragoons; also to desire him [Cromwell] to give what countenance and encouragement he can to those at Basing without hindering any former design.
6. To acquaint the Hants.' Committee with the reason why the London horse and dragoons are called away, and with what they have written to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell concerning Basing.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 28–30. *Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

October 2. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We hope you have already understood how acceptable were your last and former actions and the victories God gave you against the enemy, as also the care taken by the Commons for 5,000*l.* to be sent for your soldiers and 500*l.* for yourself as a gratification.

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Upon receipt of yours of the 29th ult. we wrote to the Committees of cos. Derby, Salop, Lancashire, and Stafford according to your motion, desiring them speedily to send you what force of horse and dragoons they possibly can spare with the safety of their garrisons. We have also taken order that 1,000 of the London horse and dragoons, which were to attend the siege of Basing House, shall presently advance to you, Col. Thornhaugh likewise is to return again to you with what horse and dragoons he can spare from guarding the garrisons in those parts. Thus hoping, with the aid of all those forces coming to you, you will be able to withstand the enemy's designs, we leave it to you, being upon the spot, to take the best advantage you can either for continuing the siege of Chester or breaking it up to follow the King's forces and hinder his recruiting, as you may think most advantageous and requisite for the public. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 240, 241. *Copy.* 1⅔ *pp.*]

October 2. Derby House. The same to Col. Thornhaugh. We have received advertisement from Col.-Genl. Poyntz that the King endeavours the drawing together of what force he can from all his garrisons to Denbigh, and with them and his rallied forces to bring the business to another dispute. Considering of how great consequence it is to the settlement and security of those parts to prevent all further recruits and to dissipate the remaining parties of the late routed forces, we have thought fit to send what supplies we can to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, and have written to the several counties adjacent for that purpose. We do also desire you immediately to repair to Col.-Genl. Poyntz with what horse and dragoons you can possibly spare with safety of the garrisons in those parts. We have made this arrangement that he may be the better enabled for the service we have commanded him unto, wherein we desire you to use all possible diligence, the service being of great consequence and requiring all possible expedition. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 241, 242. *Copy*=1⅓ *pp.*]

October 2. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Lancashire, Stafford, Shrewsbury, and Derby. We know you cannot but be sensible of the great goodness of God to the kingdom in blessing with so great success the valiant endeavours of the Parliament's forces about Chester to the total rout of the enemy, and how much it will conduce to the settlement both of those parts and of the whole kingdom in some measure of security to have that victory effectually followed and the remainder of those forces dissipated, and all further levies or recruits [of the Royalists] hindered. We are informed from Col.-Genl. Poyntz that the King endeavours by all means to draw together more forces from the garrisons of Worcester and Hereford and the rest of those parts, and with them to come to another dispute with Poyntz. We have therefore thought it necessary to give him all the assistance we possibly can, that he may be able to carry on that service in which he hath had so good success. We desire you upon sight hereof to send to him about Chester all the horse and dragoons you can spare with safety of your garrisons, to

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receive orders from him for the execution of those services which we have given him in command. Use your utmost diligence in this service, and give us a present return of the numbers you send and the time of their marching; also advertise him of your approach. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 243, 244. *Copy.* 1⅔ *pp.*]

October 2. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of the London horse and dragoons. The first part to the same effect as the preceding. We therefore desire you when you have finished with the service of the convoy [from Reading], instead of going to Basing as we wrote to you yesterday, to receive orders from Col. Dalbier, to march forthwith, with those 1,000 horse and dragoons, to Col.-Genl. Poyntz about Chester, and to receive orders from him for the prosecution of those services which we have given him in command. Give us notice of your motions while you are on your march, and also advertise Col.-Genl. Poyntz of your approach to him. Sent by Mr. Potter at 9 p.m. [*Ibid., pp.* 244, 245. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

October 2. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Hants. We yesterday sent order to the 1,000 horse and dragoons of London, that after they had finished with the service of the convoy [from Reading] to Andover, that they were to repair to Basing, and receive orders from Col. Dalbier, but receiving advertisement from Col.-Genl. Poyntz that the King endeavours with the aid of his garrisons and his rallied routed forces to come to a second dispute with our forces near Denbigh, we have thought it necessary to order those horse with other forces to march to Chester with all expedition, and there receive orders from Col.-Genl. Poyntz. This being a service of so great importance we thought it necessary to provide all the force we could for it, which is the reason of these horse being so speedily called away [from you]. We have written to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell to give you all the countenance and encouragement he can while he stays in those parts so as it hinders not any further design. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 246, 247. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

October 2. Derby House. The same to Lieut-Genl. Cromwell. We have received letters from Col.-Genl. Poyntz, of which we send you the copy enclosed. In it you [will] see the King's endeavours for rallying and reinforcing his routed forces. For the better prevention thereof and of any affronts that may come to Col.-Genl. Poyntz thereby, we have written to the several counties there adjacent to send what horse and dragoons they can possibly spare for his assistance, and have ordered the 1,000 horse and dragoons of London, lately employed in the convoy of provisions [to Andover] for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, instead of marching to Basing to receive orders from Dalbier, to proceed with all possible expedition to Poyntz about Chester and take orders from him for the service there against the enemy. Therefore, in the absence of those horse, we desire you, while you are in those parts, to give what countenance and encouragement you can to our forces about Basing without hindering any former design [of yours]. Sent by Binding at 9 p.m. [*Ibid., pp.* 247, 248. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

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October 3. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of Norfolk and Suffolk. We are informed that a troop of dragoons consisting of 124, whereof 72 were raised by Norfolk and 52 by Suffolk, and commanded by Capt. Francis Barnes, were surprised on Sunday the 23 Aug., and not above 10 escaped, and that since, by the endeavours of the officers, some of those horse and arms are recovered, of which there are some at Bury [St. Edmund's], some at Norwich, and others at Whittlesey. We leave it to your election either to recruit them and send them to the service they were appointed for, or otherwise to dispose of them as may be best for the public service. Given to a lieutenant who waited for it. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 248, 249. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

October 3. Ordered by the Com. of the House of Commons for Examinations that the Chamberlain of London do pay Lord Grey of Groby the 422*l.* due to John Bile forfeited for his delinquency proved before them, the said Chamberlain being indemnified for payment by authority of Parlt. Lord Grey to employ the money for paying his officers. [*Interregnum G.*, 188, *p.* 51.]

October 4. 1. Order made at the Committee for Safety of co. Warwick and city of Coventry. That the inhabitant owners and occupiers of lands and tenements in Broadgate Ward shall for five months pay weekly 3*l.* to Capt. Samuel Ward towards the maintenance of his company, the same to be collected and assessed by the constables and assessors of that ward. [1 *p.*]

October 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Warwick, Lord Balmerino, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the warrant now read [be sent].
2. That the Committee of Salop be thanked, and their messenger to have 40*s.*
3. To write to Col. [Algernon] Sydney [Governon of Chichester] to give all assistance he can to the Committee [of Sussex] for apprehending the Club-men.
4. To inform Sir John Gell that one of his men had beaten a man of Mr. Bedford's, for which the man must give satisfaction, or else that he be made exemplary by some punishment.
5. To write to Col. Leicester Devereux, enclosing the Commons' order concerning the marching of his forces to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, also to the Earl of Leven giving him notice thereof.
6. Likewise to the Committee of York, enclosing the like order to them to send what force they can spare to join with Col.-Genl. Poyntz.
7. That the two petitions by Capt. Crundley be recommended from us to the Committee of the House of Commons for Petitions.
8. That Col. Norton's letter be reported to both Houses.
9. Warrant to the Officers of the Ordnance for the proportions and kind of shot here specified.
10. Likewise a warrant to the Committee of the Ad[miralty].

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 30, 31. *Draft*=1¼ *pp.*]

October 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Yorks. We send enclosed an order of the Commons, requiring you to send all the force you can possibly spare forthwith to join Col.-Genl.

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Poyntz. You are to use all diligence herein, it being a service of very great consequence. Sent by Mr. Hutchins. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *pp.* 249, 250. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

October 4. Derby House. The same to the Earl of Leven. Col.-Genl. Poyntz being near the enemy's forces, and likely to be speedily engaged, we have desired Col. Devereux with his regiment of horse to join with him in this service, whereof we thought fit to give your Lordship notice. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 254. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 4. The same to Col. Leicester Devereux. We desire you, as directed by the Commons' order enclosed, to march up to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, who is now near Chester, and receive orders from him for the service against the enemy in those parts. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 5. 2. George Lord Digby to John Lord Byron. According to what I wrote to you at large from Chirk [in co. Denbigh], his Majesty is advanced as far as Newark, and we hope it will have the wished result of drawing the rebels' great body of horse from the Welsh side of Chester. As for any parties that they may leave, his Majesty will instantly send back Sir W. Vaughan with strength enough to master them. God send that you may hold out till they come. If this should not be possible, for all that is possible I am sure you will do, you are then desired to apply yourself to the securing of Anglesey and North Wales, particularly of Carnarvon and 105. For the government of Conway, I send you herewithal a commission. I have recently received an express from the Marquis of Montrose, who was betrayed, and lost 2 or 300 men at most, and since then he has given David Leslie a great blow. General Goring has had a victory against Massie, and Fairfax has marched back into the west in great haste to encounter him. [*Chiefly in cipher.* 1 *p.*]

October 6. Our Court at Newark. 3. The King to Sir Gervase Lucas, Governor of Belvoir Castle. We have for the present thought fit to dispose our horse in this and all other garrisons in these parts, whereby they may be ready for any service. Our pleasure therefore is that you immediately provide in that our garrison fit accommodation for General [Sir Charles] Gerrard's horse, being about 300 besides your own, and that you assist them in levying and bringing in provisions for the supply both of horses and men out of the several townships allotted for their provisions during their stay with you. Herein we expect you will employ your best care and diligence. By his Majesty's command, Edw. Walker. [*Signed by the King, but not sealed.* ½ *p.*]

October 6. Berwick. 4. The paper given in this day by the Lords Commissioners for the Parliament of Scotland. We are commanded by the Committee of Estates to show to your Lordships and these noble gent. that the condition of affairs in our kingdom [of Scotland] has been such

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as we could not, according to the intention of the Parliament and Committee, meet with you before this time, being diverted by our necessary attendance upon the armies, and that we are now ready to receive from you such propositions as you have in charge to offer on behalf of the Parliament of England unto the Parliament of Scotland or their Committee. We are further commanded to acquaint you that Tuesday the 14th is appointed for a meeting at St. Andrew's of a quorum of both Committees resident in Scotland and with the army, to consider upon and return answers unto those Propositions. The condition of the country and the employments of many members of the Committee in the army making it very inconvenient for us to meet at any place further south or sooner, we offer it to your consideration whether it may better consist with your affairs to go to St. Andrew's, where we may more conveniently treat, or to stay at Berwick till we shall return you answer from the Committee. Signed at the command of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, James Primrose. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 690. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 6. 5. Another copy of the same. [½ *p.*]

October 6. 6. Notes in the hand of Sir Henry Vane, senr., concerning the treaty with Scotland. To return, having discharged yourselves of affairs you are entrusted with. Works about Carlisle slighted, and an English garrison put in. That all the articles betwixt the two kingdoms being observed by both kingdoms, the conclusive power is in the Committee of Estates. Perth, the 27th of September.—Conclusive power is in this Committee of Estates, who have power to give instructions. We are confident a quorum of both kingdoms will be near Berwick about that time. [1 *p.*]

October 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Loudoun, Lord Robartes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To be reported to the Commons that portion of the letter from Stafford of the 10th Sept., concerning the ordering of their forces.
2. The messenger from Leicester to receive 40*s.*
3. To write to Col.-General Poyntz to march forthwith after the King.
4. To write to the horse of cos. Derby, Warwick, and Stafford, and also to Col. Greaves, to march to Chester and endeavour its reduction.
5. That the petition of the officers of Col. Devereux's regiment be reported to the House, with our opinion that money should be provided for them.
6. That the Committees of the three cos. and Major-Genl. Browne be desired to send 400 foot from the garrison at Aylesbury and 200 from Reading, to assist the service against Basing.
7. To notify to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell the probability of the reduction of Basing, and to desire him, if he can spare them from his other designs, to send to the assistance of the besiegers 200 musketeers with a good commander, to receive their orders from Col. Dalbier.
8. To direct the City horse and dragoons to march to Leicester, and receive orders from Col.-Genl. Poyntz.

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9. To write to Major Ennis to march with his troop in their company.
10. Mr. Bedford to have 50*l.* for the recruiting of his horses when money comes in.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 31, 32. *Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

October 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Shrewsbury. We have by your messenger express received yours with the packet of letters intercepted, for which your care of the public service, suitable to all the rest of your endeavours, we return you thanks. We have this day received notice of the King's march through Leicestershire toward Newark. If it be so, we hope both your county and the parts adjacent will soon be cleared of the enemy, for effecting of which we doubt not but you will still contribute the uttermost of your endeavours. Sent by their own messenger. [*Interregnum* 21 *E.*, *p.* 250. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*].

October 6. Derby House. The same to Col. Fleetwood. Being informed that there is a great probability of the taking in of Basing [House] if they [the besiegers] were assisted with the addition of some more foot, we have appointed the 400 foot under your command for that service, and have written concerning the same to Major-Genl. Browne. You are to march with those 400 foot with all expedition to Basing, and there receive orders from Col. Dalbier for that service. Called for by Hants.' gents. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 251. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 6. Derby House. The same to Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell. We are informed that there is great probability of reducing Basing [House] if the [besiegers] were assisted with some more force, their works being ready, only they want men. We therefore desire you, if you can conveniently, without prejudice to your other designs, to send 200 musketeers under a good commander, to receive orders there in that service from Dalbier. Committed to Hants.' gents.' care. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 251, 252. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

October 6. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Reading. To the same effect as the preceding. We have appointed amongst others 200 [foot] to be sent from your garrison, and have written to Major-Genl. Browne to send them accordingly. Put them in such a posture that they may be ready to march with all expedition to that service. We have also appointed 400 under Col. Fleetwood to march thither. Sent as above. [*Ibid*, *pp.* 252, 253. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

October 6. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. To the same effect as the above. Give order to those 400 men under Col. Fleetwood, as well those that were his own as those that were Col. Martyn's, to march forthwith to Basing. We also desire you to give like order to 200 to be sent from Reading for that service. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 253. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 6. Derby House. The same to Lieut.-Col. Pride. We desire you to make your speedy repair to Reading, and take into your charge 600 of the recruits lately come there, and conduct them to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 255. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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October 6. Derby House. The same to Col. Mainwaring Webb. Since we received your letter we have certain information that the King is come out of Denbighshire, is passed by Lichfield, and came on Tuesday night to Donington in Leicestershire, whence he intended to go to Newark. We have again sent to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to follow him, and desire you to march to Leicester and keep intelligence with Poyntz, from whom you are to receive orders for this service. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Ibid., pp.* 255, 256. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

October 6. Derby House. The same to Major Ennys. The King, being come out of Wales, passed through Leicestershire, and is gone toward Newark. We have again given orders to Col.-Genl. Peyntz to follow the King, and have ordered him reinforcements for this service, amongst which are your troop, with which you are to march to Leicester. Advertise him of your march, and receive orders from him. There are 500 horse and 500 dragoons of London also appointed to attend his orders at Leicester. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., p.* 256. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 6. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have, besides your letters, received intelligence from the Committee at Leicester that the King with his horse is marched toward Newark, and was at Donington, in Leicestershire, on Friday night. We desire you still to follow the King, both to prevent the plunder of the country, to hinder his recruiting, and to break the remainder of those forces against which you have already had so good success. We have appointed 500 horse and 500 dragoons of London to march to Leicester in order to join with you in this service, to whom send orders for that purpose. We have appointed the forces of cos. Derby, Warwick, and Stafford, besides those of Col. Greaves, to march to Chester, there to receive orders from Col. Jones for the reducing of that place. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., p.* 257. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 6. Derby House. The same to Col. Greaves and to the Committees of Warwick, Stafford, and Derby. The King being now marched with his forces towards Newark, it is necessary he be still followed, to prevent the plunder of the country and hinder his recruits. The taking in of Chester is also of very great concernment, so we hold it necessary that both [services] should be taken care of. We have appointed Col.-Genl. Poyntz to follow the King, and desire you to send all the force you can spare to march to Chester and endeavour the reducing of that place, and receive orders for that purpose from Col. Jones. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., p.* 258. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 7. Berwick. Reply of the English Commissioners to the Paper of the Scotch Commissioners of the 6th inst. We were sent from the Parliament of England to treat with the Parliament of Scotland or any who should derive authority from them, upon such matters as concerned the good of both kingdoms. We arrived at Berwick Aug. 16, and there stayed according to the desires expressed in a letter sent

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from the Parliament of Scotland, and have used all means to have a meeting, and had several promises and engagements that it should be speedy. After about 30 days' expectation we wrote to you and others by ours of the 18th Sept., that we intended to take our journey southwards, if we had not a speedy meeting with those appointed to treat with us, but receiving no answer of any particular time, we went to Newcastle and the cos. adjacent, after sending you an express that the time [of meeting] might be ascertained, and we would return and meet at the day and hour assigned, which by letters from the Committee of Estates of 27 Sept. was appointed to be here on Monday the 6th inst., at 2 p.m. Accordingly we returned hither, some of us about 80 miles, but yet, contrary to our expectation, found no Committee to treat withal, but, instead thereof, a Paper [*see Oct.* 6] was tendered to us by your Lordships, who both now and upon a former meeting acknowledged yourselves to be no Committee. To the Paper itself we are to let you know that we cannot hold this to be such a meeting as was promised in regard you are not a Committee; and whereas the Paper further imports an offer to our consideration, whether we would go to St. Andrew's, where we might more conveniently treat, or stay at Berwick till you should return us answer from the Committee. We think fit so signify thus much, that there can be no return of any answer from the Committee, because upon the ground aforesaid we cannot deliver in any Papers or Propositions to your Lordships, and therefore nothing is left to our choice but to go to St. Andrew's to the meeting of the 4th present. My Lords, thus the business as we conceive now stands, and hereby we are necessitated to a longer and unexpected delay without having made any entrance at all into the affairs we have in command. Yet that it may appear nothing shall be wanting on our parts to continue and preserve a good understanding betwixt the kingdoms, and promote the good and service of them both, we are resolved to go to St. Andrew's, and will not fail to be at the said meeting if you will assure us that we shall have a speedy despatch and conclusion of the treaty, with a full quorum of Committees, who shall have ample power to treat and conclude with us. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 690. *Written on the same paper as Oct.* 6, *No.* 4. *Copy*=1½ *pp.*]

October 7. Berwick. 7. Sir H. Vane, senr., to some lady of high rank [probably Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia]. Assures her of his continued and faithful service, and acknowledges the benefits that he and his have ever received from her. The present bearer will inform your Highness of the things I have given him in charge to propose to you on my part. I pray you to give him a favourable audience, and tell him your resolution thereon. [*French Draft.* 1 *p.*]

October 7. London. 8. Algernon, Earl of Northumberland [to Sir H. Vane, senr]. I received this day yours of the 2nd. It began here to be much wondered at that in all this time you could not get a meeting with

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the Commissioners of Scotland, but now satisfaction in that point will be given. I expect little from the treaty. We have used our endeavours here to engage the Scotch army at Newark, which would have been a design very useful to us and advantageous to them, but I see little hope of our prevailing in it. The House of Commons spoke very plain language of that army the other day, and truly I find everybody, even their best friends, so much unsatisfied with their giving us no manner of assistance, as I do believe it will be impossible to get any more money for them until they fall upon other resolutions; we offered to furnish them both with money and other necessaries for such a work if they would have undertaken the attempting of Newark, and I am confident we should have performed it to them, and in answer to our desires they march towards Newcastle. I much fear that these proceedings will beget an ill understanding between the two nations. The King is come to Newark, and several of our advertisements of yesterday and this day say that his purpose is to go northward; we cannot easily imagine what his design should be that way. Sir Thos. Fairfax is upon his march westward; he is, I believe, by this time in Devon, and Cromwell has had the good fortune in a few days to reduce Winchester, it was yielded upon composition, the Governor [Lieut.-Col. John Ogle] with 100 of his guards marched away with their arms, all the rest of the soldiers leave their arms behind them; in the castle there were 8 or 9 pieces of cannon, with good store of ammunition and victuals for 700 men. The House of Commons fills apace, and I hope it will not be long before you are a witness of it yourself. [*Not addressed, but endorsed in Vane's hand,* "7th of Oct. Received at St. Andrew's the 15th of the same, 1645." 2 *pp.*]

October 7. London. 9. Sir Robt. Honeywood [to Sir H. Vane, senr.]. Having seen my wife past the worst as I hope, and my son christened Edward, I am returned to this town in pursuance of the Queen [of Bohemia] my mistress's business which is now to take place, the Prince Elector's Ordinance being this day returned from the Lords with this amendment, that the Duke of Buckingham's estate should be left out, considering he is a youth, and has committed no personal delinquency, and so I hear the Commons have passed it; while some have been at gaze to see his Highness's success, the Earl of Essex has stepped in with his Ordinance for 10,000*l.* per annum, in which is comprised the Lord Capel's estate, with those of Sir John, Sir Thos., and Sir Chas. Lucas's, besides others, and a blank to put in a Bishop's, which I believe will be him of Winchester, that castle being now reduced by Cromwell, as Mr. Peters this morning brought the confirming news, insomuch that we shall have a great deal of trouble to find out sufficient estates to secure 10,000*l.* per annum above the taxes which are or may come in; but we hope to get Mr. Recorder [Glynn] into the chair, and that by his means we may get through our difficulty with less trouble. For the news of the public [affairs], I know, it would become me to be silent, you [having] better advertisements. The chief thing of

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moment which has lately been agitated was the debate yesterday in the House of Commons upon a paper some days since delivered in by the Scots, containing a reproach to the Parliament for the ill payment of their army, their not settling the Presbyterian government as they intimated the House had consented to; in which business they used some sharp language, and the very words of a petition projected to have been delivered from the City to the House for the settling of the said Government, which petition the House, upon precognizance, had voted to be false and scandalous, and lastly they desired that since the end of war was peace the Houses would think of sending propositions; to all which there was an inclination in the House to answer with neglect enough, but I am told that my brother[-in-law] Vane [junr.], not to flatter him or you, showed great judgment and discretion in turning all into a fair way, by proposing that by what day they would appoint to be before Newark, 30,000*l.*, with 200 barrels of gunpowder and other necessaries, should meet them there, and for the Presbyterian government it was ordered to be set up, but not with that latitude of power which the Assembly of Divines desired, which the sense of the House could not admit, nor ought the kingdom of Scotland to press. How those Commissioners relish this I know not, but surely there is great cause to suspect that if this be not the last and utmost essay to have the vanity, as I may so call it, of giving the patron to England in Church government, that it looks further and hath its source from some other spring, which to discover and assuage [manage] ought to be the work of wise and serious thinking men, in which consideration I am glad to understand that you have now the opportunity of beginning to lay the ground therein, and that your other occasions will give you leave to return with your fellow Commissioners to help to finish the work here, which I see few consider as they ought, and in my weak judgment is of greater moment than these late times have produced anything. I am told that co. Hants. have this day obtained [order] that Cromwell may now see the siege of Basing House finished. Sir Thos. Fairfax on Friday last marched from Dorchester. The King is at Newark, or near it, in Leicestershire, gathering as they say forces to return to Chester, but has only 2,000 horse, and of these not above 1,500 fighting men. Col. Poyntz is still about Chester, so that probably the King may put the Associated counties thereabouts to the charge of appearing on their frontiers. Chester they say is now close begirt, and was to be stormed yesterday, with what success time will show. It is wonderful to see how lightly the Devizes, Sacolm [Sacomb ?] House, Winchester, and other places have been given over; the sole reason is that the Governors will not hazard losing the wealth they have got by being subject to be taken by assault. From foreign parts we have little but what came by the last post, which was that all the armies in the [German] Empire draw towards the Danube, and that the French and Swedes will [be] put hard for winter quarters in Bavaria. At Münster no more is done than at the date of my last, only exception is taken that the Plenipotentiaries from

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Holland are not yet there, and that jealousy, mentioned in my last, that Don Miguel de Salamanca had brought some underhand conditions for them, is thereby fomented. The Prince of Orange having passed the Ley [Lys] marched about Ghent and is set down before Hulst, where he has cut through two dikes, which flooded all the parts about except a little rising ground able to quarter 5 or 6,000 men, which I conceive it probable that he will do, and so block it up rather than attack it by force. The passengers from Dunkirk who were aboard the Vice-Admiral of Holland lying before that town assure us, and likewise letters from Ghent, that he began to approach 6 days since. One of the passengers tells me that the Vice-Admiral being lately come from Flushing, told him that Lord Craven and Col. [John] Cromwell having had some dissension about the marching of their regiments, they escorted themselves a little from the army as it marched, and fought a duel on horseback, in which Cromwell was killed, and Craven fled for that fact into France; whence we have news of another scuffle in the Queen of England's antichamber betwixt [Lords] Wilmot and Percy on the one side and Lord Jermyn and [Capt.] Watts on the other, the quarrel [being] about money; all their swords [were] drawn, and the Queen [Henrietta Maria] herself was obliged to come out of her chamber to make them hold. They say indeed that she is highly dissatisfied with Prince Robert [Rupert] and speaks largely of him, his restraint so much spoken of is not true, but his commission is certainly taken from him, upon which the officers of her own regiment have all quitted. It is confidently spoken here that the Marquis of Hertford and Earl of Newport are coming hither desiring to make their peace. All well at Fairlawn yesterday at noon. P.S.--Flying reports are here that the King of Spain proffers to make the young Prince of Orange Duke of Brabant in case the propositions of peace offered be accepted. Sir John Henderson is returned hither with a letter from the King of Denmark offering his mediation. Both the Earl of Pembroke's sons stand to be burgesses, and Pelham is one for Hastings. The Solicitor [General, Oliver St. John] was married to a widow of the City named Cotgrave, with 6,000*l.* in fame, but 4,000*l.* in truth. [*Not addressed, but endorsed by Vane:* "7 of October 1645, received at St. Andrew's the 15th of the same." 4 *pp.*]

October 7. 10. Order signed by Sir Wm. Brereton to Richard Wyrrall or Worrall, Treasurer, for the payment of 5*l.*, being part of the 10*l.* awarded by the Commons to Timothy Widdowes, who brought the intelligence of the King's forces being routed at Burton Heath, near Chester. *Annexed,*

10. I. *Timothy Widdowes' acquittance for the 5l. received of Richd. Worrall. Oct. 7.*

Oct. 7–8. 11. An Ordinance of both Houses for settling the yearly sum of 8,000*l.* upon the Prince Elector, Charles Lodowick, Count Palatine of the Rhine, to be paid out of the King's revenue and delinquents' estates. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, 629. *Pamphlet.* 6 *pp.*]

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October 7. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Sydney. We have received your letter of Sept., and as to your desire to have direction whether to proceed further against the Club-men than the publishing of the Declaration against them. We desire you, as far as you may with the safety of your garrison, to give the best assistance to the Committee of the county for apprehending of such as they shall judge necessary to be secured for the peace of the country. [*Interregnum, vol.* 22 *E., p.* 1. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

[October 8.] Berwick. Rejoinder to the letter of the English Commissioners [of the 7th], signed by the Marquis of Argyle, and Earls Lauderdale and Lanerick. As soon as the Parliament of Scotland heard of the resolution of the Houses [at Westminster] to send Commissioners to Scotland, they authorized a Committee to treat with the English Commissioners, and desired they might stay at Berwick till a place of meeting were appointed, in regard the sickness was so violent about Edinburgh. After the Parliament [of Scotland] was adjourned the Committee of Estates, hearing that you were come from London, sent one of their number to have waited on you to St. Andrew's, which was the place they then appointed for the treaty, but it pleased God so to dispose of our affairs in Scotland that that place was not convenient then to meet at. We endeavoured afterwards to have a meeting here, and came hither ourselves for that purpose, but we could neither get our Commission, our clerk, who had in his trust all our papers, being then in the rebels' power, nor could we possibly get a quorum, as you yourselves were witnesses. We did indeed often promise to meet as soon as we could, but could never fix upon a day because of our necessary attendance upon the army, until, upon the receipt of your letter at Perth the 27th of September, the Committee appointed this place, and commanded all who were of this Commission to wait on you the 6th present, whereupon, although it was inconvenient that we should come so far from the army, some of us came above 100 miles, and all of us about 60 miles, to keep this meeting; but when we found ourselves, contrary to our expectation, not likely to be a full quorum by warrant from the Committee of Estates, we gave in our paper of the 6th, and left it to your consideration whether you would give in your Propositions, which we conceived we had authority enough to have received and carried to those who have undoubted power to authorize us to give what answer we should think most conducible to the good of both kingdoms, or whether you would go to St. Andrew's yourselves. This we thought fit to offer to your Lordships in answer to yours of the 7th inst., by which we are confident it will appear there hath been no time lost, nor occasion omitted by the kingdom of Scotland for entering upon these affairs you are intrusted with, and that now, by your going to St. Andrew's, all those impediments will be removed which hindered a meeting so much desired by your Lordships and by us. [*Written on the same paper as Oct.* 6, No. 4. *Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 690, 691. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

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October 8. 12. Sir H. Vane, junr. to Sir H. Vane, senr. All the things you wrote for from the office of Ordnance are sent unto you, shipped according to your direction for Sunderland to be delivered to George Lilburne. As a sufficient gunner could not be got to go [to Raby] for 1*s.* 6*d.* per diem, I was forced to agree to 2*s.* 6*d.* for three months. I received yours concerning the ballast shore and communicated with John Blakeston thereupon, but he knows not what further to have done in it for the present, considering the condition Newcastle now is in. My opinion is that little will be done therein by that town willingly, and therefore when you return, which now I hope will not be long, advice may be taken here to put it in some other way. For our affairs here we are not without our difficulties. Some of the last papers given in by our "Brethren" mentioned in my last were debated on Monday last, *i.e.*, their answer about their army coming to Newark, which, after a long debate at a Grand Committee of the House, was voted not satisfactory; and therefore we desire their speedy and positive answer, declaring that, if their army came unto Newark, that by 1 Nov. one month's pay should be provided for them to meet them there, besides 200 barrels of gunpowder, with match proportionable. In this debate it was often and much urged that if that army were not employed in such manner as to be serviceable to this kingdom that it were fit they returned into their own country, but it is to be hoped that you and the rest of the Commissioners will reason to good satisfaction upon your meeting with the Committee of Scotland, and that upon these second desires of the [English] Parliament the Scots' army will come to Newark, and then all will settle again, and we may jointly make use of our good success to the speedy settling of the distractions of the kingdom, which may God grant. Winchester Castle was yesterday delivered upon composition to Cromwell Sir Thos. Fairfax is at Chard to oppose Goring, who it is said grows very strong. The King, with 2,000 horse, tattered and tired, is on his way to Newark; what influence that will have on the north we yet know not. [*Wrongly dated Sept., but endorsed by Vane, senr.:* "8th of October; received the 15th of the same at St. Andrew's, No. 45." *Seal with arms and crest.* 2 *pp.*]

October 8. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Essex, Lord Warriston, Sir A. Haselrigg, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To acknowledge the good service done by Sir Chas. Coote.
2. Likewise by my Lord of Ards [Hugh Viscount Montgomery of the Ards] and Sir Robt. Steward.
3. These letters to be delivered by Sir Chas. Coote if he sees it will not disoblige others who have also done good service.
4. To recommend to the Committee of the Eastern Association that Major Ennis be paid part of his arrears to enable him to march to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, and that he may have his pay from the garrison during the time of this service.
5. The like for Captain Andrews to be paid for the time he was employed by this Committee into Gloucestershire.

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6. That the Scottish Commissioners' paper of 8 Oct. 1645 be reported to both Houses.
7. That the clause of Col. Mainwaring's letter concerning the exchange of dragoon horses be reported to the [Commons'] House.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 32, 33. *Draft*=1 *p.*]

[October 8.] Fuller's Rents, Holborn. 12A. Walter Symes to Thos. Chamberlain, messenger to Francis Lenthall, Esq., Receiver General of the King's, Queen's, and Prince's Revenues in the county of Sussex. I, being bailiff and collector of the rents and farms of diverse chantry lands and others in Sussex, do desire the said Thos. Chamberlain to levy the several rents mentioned above as remaining in arrears according to the warrant of the Committee of those revenues, dated 27 Aug. 1642. [*Draft.* 1 *p.*]

October 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lord Robartes, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Charles Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to hasten his march in pursuance of former orders.
2. The like to the London horse and to the horse of Notts.
3. Likewise to the Yorkshire forces, for so long as the King is about Worcester or goes northward.
4. To receive orders from Col. Rossiter until Poyntz come up to them.
5. To second the former orders to Major Ennis to march forthwith to Col.-Gen. Poyntz.
6. That the petition of Major Peter Baxter be sent to the Committee of the Navy.
7. All the letters for Ireland approved and to be despatched.
8. That the papers given in by the Committee of the Militia be reported to both Houses.
9. That the Committee of the Militia shall send the money for the horse and dragoons either to Nottingham or Lincoln, as they conceive to be safest.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 33, 34. *Draft*=⅔ *p.*]

October 9. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Eastern Association. Upon the intelligence we have received of the King's return to Newark, we have again renewed our orders to Col.-General Poyntz to follow him, and have appointed divers other forces to join with him, including Major Ennis's troop, but are informed that it is far in arrear, and therefore cannot march without money. We recommend to you to furnish such part of those arrears as may enable them to march, and when this service is finished they shall again return to their garrison. Sent by Mr. Browne. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 1, 2. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

October 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Charles Coote. We have seen that large relation which you have given of this summer's expedition in Connaught, and congratulate with you on the success of those forces and so happy a beginning of your conduct there. The service finds here an acceptation agreeable to the consequence of it, and we thank you for your careful and diligent improvement

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of those forces, whereby a foundation is laid for a further progress toward the reduction of that province and the condign punishment of those inhuman rebels. The provisions you write for are shipped by Mr. Davies, and we hope will come seasonably. We will recommend your request for pistols to the Committee of the Houses for Irish Affairs, who have appointed 2,500*l.* for your Province out of the new Ordinance, there being no more money remaining to be ordered by this Committee, the whole 80,000*l.* having been disposed of. For the letters you mention we have sent them enclosed, and if you conceive it will not disoblige other gentlemen by omitting to notice their services, seal them up and deliver them. You will hear from Sir Robt. King the state of our affairs here since your departure so fully that we will not trouble you with their relation. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 2, 3. *Copy*=1½ *pp.*]

October 10. Derby House. The same to the Lord of Ardes [Hugh Viscount Montgomery of the Ards] and to Sir Robert Stuart. We have received from Sir Charles Coote a large and full relation of the good success of the British forces of Ulster and Connaught in this summer's expedition against the rebels. In which relation he hath given large testimony of the good service done by you and your forces, for which we return you thanks. When there is further opportunity we doubt not but you will still be ready to contribute your best assistance for the chastisement of those rebels, and for the recovery and settlement of those parts. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 4. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 10. Derby House. The same to the commanders of the ships in the Parliament's service. Sir Patrick Wemyss having come here on his parole for obtaining an exchange, he having lately been prisoner in Dublin, is to be transported over to Dublin with his servants, by your aid. Upon the perfecting of his exchange you are also to assist him in the transportation of himself and family from Dublin into the Province of Ulster, if there shall be need [of his services]. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 4, 5. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

October 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Rosseter. We have received yours with the enclosed, whereby we understand the King's resolution to stay for some time in those parts. We have taken the best care we can to preserve the country from their spoil and plunder, to hinder their gathering again together, or making any recruits there. We have written again to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to march after the enemy with all expedition, and have sent to the Committee at York to send what further force of horse and dragoons they can spare to be employed in that service, in case the King's forces continue at or about Newark or march northward. We have likewise sent 500 horse and 500 dragoons of London and Major Ennys's troop, which will be at Leicester to-night, attending the orders of Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have also written to those of Notts. to obey his orders, but in the event of his not having yet come up, they are to receive your orders for this service until he shall come up. Sent by Mr. Newman at 12 noon. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 5, 6. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

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October 10. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have certain intelligence that the King is about Newark, and by his own letters, [which were] intercepted, we know he intends to put his horse into the garrisons thereabout for some time. If our forces were come up he might find some difficulty to get them together again. We therefore desire you to march with all expedition towards those parts, where, besides the force of Col. Rosseter, you will have 1,000 of the London horse and Major Ennys's troop, of whom we gave you notice in our former letters. They are appointed [to proceed to] Leicester, where, if they meet not with your orders, we have directed them to receive orders from Col. Rosseter until you shall come up, when they are to receive yours. We have likewise written to the Notts.' horse to that purpose, and have sent to the Committee of York to send what further force of horse and dragoons they can spare to be employed in this service, in case the enemy stay about Newark or go northward, all which we hope will seasonably come together, and doubt not but you will with equal dilligence and with like success improve them at this time, as you have formerly done, to the best advantage of the public. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 6–8. *Copy*=1½ *pp.*]

October 10 Derby House. The same to Cols. Mainwaring and Webb. Since we received yours we have intelligence that the King is about Newark, and hath disposed his horse into the garrisons thereabouts. We have sent again to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to march after the enemy, yet, lest any opportunity should be lost that might be taken against the enemy, we desire you to receive orders from Col. Rosseter for this service until Poyntz shall come up. We have reported your letter to the Commons concerning your change of dragoon horse, and when there is any resolution taken in it we will send it to you. The Committee of the Militia have informed us that they have already sent away some money for you, and that they will also be careful for the future to supply you. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid.*, *pp*, 8, 9. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

October 10. Derby House. The same to Cols. Hutchinson and Thornhaugh and the rest of the Committee of Notts. The enemy being come so near you we shall not need to desire you to make the best improvement of your forces. We understand he resolves to stay some time in those parts, whither Col.-Genl. Poyntz has orders to march with all expedition. We have appointed, besides Col. Rosseter's horse, the horse and dragoons that may be spared from Yorkshire to march to that service, also 500 horse and 500 dragoons of London, which will be at Leicester by this night. Send what horse and dragoons you can spare to receive Col.-Genl. Ponytz's orders, and in case he be not yet come into those parts, you are to follow such orders as you shall receive from Col. Rosseter until Ponytz be come up. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 9, 10. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

October 10. Derby House. The same to the Committee at York. We have certain intelligence that the King with his forces is at Newark, and hath dispersed his horse into the garrisons thereabouts. We have again

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sent orders to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to follow the King, and have strengthened him with 500 horse and 500 dragoons of London, and have likewise ordered the Notts.' horse to receive his orders. We desire you to send towards Newark what further horse and dragoons you can possibly spare to be employed in that service, in case the King continues about Newark or shall go northward. If your forces come timely up we hope a good account will be given of those remainders of the King's horse. If the Col.-Genl. be not come up your forces will receive orders from Col. Rosseter until he come. Sent by the post. [*Ibid., pp.* 10, 11. *Copy* = 1¼ *pp.*]

October 10. Derby House. The same to Major Ennys. You are to give orders to your troop to march forthwith to Leicester and receive orders from Col.-Genl. Poyntz as before ordered, and yourself are also to make what speed you can to your charge. Delivered to him in town. [*Ibid., p.* 12. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

October 10. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the [Eastern] Association. Upon intelligence of the King's return with the remainder of his forces to Newark, we have taken the best care we can for the preservation of your Association and to prevent the spoil and plunder of those parts where the enemy is. For this purpose we have again renewed our orders to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to march after the enemy, and sent to the Committee of York for what further force of horse and dragoons they can possibly spare. We have likewise ordered the Notts. horse for that service, besides 500 horse and 500 dragoons of London, which will be at Leicester this night, by all which we hope a good account will be given of those forces of the King, so that they shall not be able to make any dangerous excursions toward you; yet we think it necessary that you should keep yourselves in a watchful posture against all events or emergencies. Sent by the carrier. [*Ibid., pp.* 12, 13. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

October 11. Petition of John Earl Rivers to the Committee for Compounding. That petitioner having been in arms against the Parliament, for such his delinquency his estate is under sequestration. That he submitted upon the articles of the surrender of Bristol. Prays to be admitted to composition for this his delinquency. *Underwritten,*

*Oct.* 11, 1645. *Received and referred to the sub-committee. Annexed,*

I. *Certificates that Earl Rivers has taken and subscribed the National Covenant, and taken the* [*neutral*] *oath.* [*Interregnum G.*, 208, *pp.* 191–194.]

II. *Certificate of the Committee of Suffolk for Sequestrations. According to the letter received from the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall the* 11*th of Oct.* 1645, *we do certify that the delinquency that was given in to us by the constables against Earl Rivers was that he had absented himself from his habitation, and not returned according*

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*to the Ordinance. That he was gone into the King's army now at actual war against the Parliament. Note of the Earl's estate in this county. That he had about 1,200l. in rents per annum, which is now mortgaged to Sir John Cordwell, and the reversion of Melford park and house after the decease of Lady Savage.* [*Ibid., p.* 200.]

III. *Schedule of such debts as Richd. Viscount Lumley stands engaged in as surety for John Earl Rivers. Sworn to by Visct. Lumley,* 19 *Jan.* 1648[–9]. [*Ibid., p.* 202.]

October 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Robartes and Warriston, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Charles Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Kennedy, Browne, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the three papers brought in by Henry Earl of Kent from Burley [House] be reported to both Houses.
2. To write to Col. Waite noticing these differences, sending copies of the papers, and wishing that there may be no differences now that the King is so near.
3. That Paul Bitterman and the letters brought by him from Oxford be sent to the Committee for Examinations.
4. That some of the Parliament's Commissioners lately with the Scottish army be desired to be here upon Wednesday, when Sir Robt. Harley's desire concerning Canon Frome is to be taken into consideration.
5. To send a duplicate of the last letter to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, and notice the receipt of his.
6. That Col. Robt. Maxwell's petition be referred to the Ulster gent., who are in town, and they be desired to certify their knowledge and opinion.
7. That the petition of Alex. Geering to this Committee concerning Robt. Thornton, Mayor of Londonderry, be certified to the Lord Mayor and Common Council of London, and that no articles against the said Mayor are depending before this Committee.
8. That the 400 men of Aylesbury, and 200 from Reading, formerly ordered to march to Basing be countermanded, and ordered to return to Beaconsfield, or [to remain] where they are till further order, and that the gent. of Bucks. be desired to attend here on Monday to take resolution about the said men for other service.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 34, 35. *Draft*=1 *pp.*]

October 11. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have received yours of the 7th from Chester suburbs, and hope before this reaches you you will have received ours enclosed of yesterday, of which this is a duplicate, and that you are already upon your march, if not march at once according to the directions contained in that letter. Sent by Mr. Jennings, with a duplicate of the 10th. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 14. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October ½3. Fairlawn. 13. [Sir Robt. Honeywood] to Sir H. Vane, senr. Your last from Newcastle brought much joy amongst us all here, as we thereby understood your good health and resolution to return with your fellow Commissioners [from Scotland], whose care I

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hope will be to lay the foundations of a better concurrence in the public affairs betwixt this and that kingdom than hath been of late or at present is; though I was assured yesterday that the Scots' Commissioners intended to deliver in a paper that day which would give great satisfaction, which if they did I am sure you will be informed of, as likewise of all the votes passed on Friday concerning the Scots which this Parliament intend shall be the heads of a Declaration. The many complaints which come daily out of the north against the Scotch army, and that in particular that they have laid a tax on that shire [*in margin:* Yorkshire] which amounts to 140,000*l.* per mensem, and take free quarter besides, hath raised the ill affections of those who loved them not before to such a height that they cease not to make them as odious as may be, and to endeavour it, and from thence is raised an opinion strong in many that it is not without design that his Majesty is come to Newark and has put all his horse into the garrisons thereabouts, and that something passes underhand betwixt the Scots and him which will shortly break out to the prejudice of the Parliament, or obliging it to such a peace as it would not have. Wiser men do not believe that ever the Scots will separate from the Parliament unless forced [thereto] by disobligation and neglect, or that the King should be brought to consent to their Presbyterian Government, which the Scots have of late seemed to intend as in effect the sole end of their taking arms, which I can never believe that his Majesty will do. By discourse with some friends I find, though some men fly high, yet the Parliament is resolved to carry the business with all the moderation and wisdom possible, and at least to lay the fault at their door if they [the Scots] should go on to a separation, which surely they intend not, but I believe rather by keeping things in this uncertainty to make the Parliament think more seriously of a peace, and in the interim, under pretence of ill payment, raise money to pay their army at home. In the interim the Common Council was on Friday night assembled to lend 30,000*l.* for them if they should be willing to come back to block up Newark as desired, and of which the [Scotch] Commissioners promised an answer in a short time. I saw a letter from a very honest man employed at Münster, which says that there is great endeavour made to raise an ill odour amongst all the public ministers there against the Parliament and their proceedings, and that all the Lutherans, as well as the Papists, have drunk in that ill impression, and that the Swedes too, notwithstanding their Agent here, have imbibed it as deep as any. He writes further, that the King of Denmark promotes this ill office all he can, and at present gives commission for 7 or 8 regiments of foot and horse, and makes ready diverse of his best men-of-war; I should think all this very frivolous if it came not from so trusty a hand. This is certain besides, that the King of Denmark of himself is not able to make such levies and equipage of shipping, wherefore if it be true it is probable to be done by some general contribution of the several States whose ministers are there assembled. In the letter which Sir John Henderson (who by the way is only a spy) brought

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[on his return from Denmark], that King hath [used] this expression that he would be glad to interest himself in our affairs to restore majesty to the King and obedience to the people. These and all other [news] of this nature I presume you will have from better hands, as also all the proceedings of our army [in the west]. The General [Sir Thos. Fairfax] is not likely to move from Chard [in Somerset] or thereabouts till Cromwell have taken Basing [House], before which he came on Wednesday last, and which some seem to think will not be so suddenly taken. Col. Pickering is before Langford House, and Col. Poyntz as yet before Chester, which siege goes not on so happily and with the speed hoped. The [Commons'] House fills daily with new members, most of the severer strain. Mr. Peters, when he made relation of the taking of Winchester in the House, ended with a prayer that the spirit of the Pyms, Hampdens, and Strouds might be redoubled upon the new elected members. For foreign news the Prince of Orange, after a long march backwards and forwards, and passing of 3 or 4 rivers without any difficulty, at last took his opportunity to sit down before Hulst, which the enemy it seems thought safe from a siege this year; the circumvallation is already made, and the approaches so far advanced that they doubt not of it by the middle of next month, N.S. The inroads which the French and Prince [of Orange] have made into Flanders have wholly spoiled the open country, and those inhabitants made most miserable, insomuch that it is said some places of consequence have treated to put themselves into the [Holland] States' hands. In Germany the Emperor has sent the Archduke Leopold, with 6,000 horse, to the assistance of the Duke of Bavaria, who, with this assistance, has driven the French back as far as Phillipsbourg. The Swedes study rather to keep their hold in Moravia than to advance further. There is a great irruption of Tartars into Poland; many hundred thousands being, as they write from Poland, driven out of their country by grasshoppers, which have devoured all the fruits of the earth. They cause great trouble in Poland. The King of Spain is sick at Saragosa, troubled in mind, they say, to see his affairs everywhere go so ill. The Queen of England gives it out at Paris that Prince Rupert sold Bristol for money. He is suspended from his commission at Oxford, and [William] Legg displaced there [from being Governor]. There are come in their wake from Oxford, Col. [David] Hyde, Sir James Hamilton, Sir Ellis Hicks, and one Sir [John] Tyrringham, and Lord Lovelace is come into the Parliament's quarters. Lady Craven and the mad Lord Stanhope, with his lady, are come out of France, and your old friend Wa[lter] Steward. The Presbyterians are not satisfied with a vote passed on Friday last, that there should be a suspension from the Sacrament for such and such sins and no other, which words displeased them. P.S.—The Scots' Commissioners here talk of making a new model in their army. [*Seal with monogram, broken.* 4 *pp.*]

October 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester, Northumberland, and Loudoun, Lords

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Robartes and Balmerino, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, Kennedy, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. Warrant to be signed for the shot here specified to be supplied to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army for the service against Basing.
2. That Sir Thomas's letter of the 8th inst. be reported to both Houses.
3. Likewise our opinion that a competent force should be left in these parts against any irruptions from Oxford or for other occasions.
4. That it be reported to the Commons that provision may be made for the ammunition here specified for the Isle of Ely.
5. Likewise that the Officers of the Ordnance have made a return that they have no ammunition in the stores for land service, and that therefore they cannot furnish the warrant that has been sent from this Committee.
6. That copies of the informations from Nottingham and Oxford concerning the Earl of Leven's army be given to the Scots' Commissioners.
7. To write to Capt. Andrews to go to Newport [Pagnell] and receive orders from the Governor there.
8. That extracts from the letters of Col. [John] Doyley respecting the two captains be sent to the Committee of the Eastern Association, and they desired to compose the difference.
9. That the Committee of the Revenue be desired to send to Mr. [Walter] Strickland 250*l.*, being half a year's entertainment of which he is in want.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 35, 36. *Draft*=1 *p.*]

October 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Fleetwood. We formerly sent you orders to march with your 400 men for the service against Basing House, but sufficient force being now there for that work by the coming up of the forces which were with Lieut.-General Cromwell at Winchester, we desire you to return with the forces under your command to Beaconsfield [in Bucks.] until you receive further orders from us. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 14. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 13. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. To the same effect as the preceding. Col. Fleetwood's services being no longer required for the siege of Basing House, we desire you to give his forces order to return to Beaconsfield, where they are to remain until we give them further order; also that the 200 which went from Reading do return to their garrison. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid., p.* 15. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 14. 14. Sir H. Vane, junr., to Sir H. Vane, senr. Sends a copy of the Ordinance for garrisoning Raby Castle [*see Sept.* 25], which I wonder you have not received before. Upon perusal of it I find it somewhat too general, but at your coming up to town and informing the House of the particulars settled, it may be amended. This week the Commons have been very busy in passing sundry votes concerning the disorders of the Scots' army, in the northern parts, with their desire of redress. These were debated at the Committee of the House first, and then confirmed by the House. They were this day transferred to the Lords at a conference, and their con-

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currence desired. The votes are very plain, and if they attain their end, which is the more close observing of the treaty on both parts, it will do well. If the Lords should concur you shall be acquainted with them particularly by the next. The business of the garrisons, which you are now in treaty about, are voted to be demanded amongst these other votes. We also do declare that if the Scots do tax the counties and levy money, they will not only disenable us but must not expect the 31,000*l.* monthly, and that so much as they do so take, upon just proof, shall be abated out of their monthly pay. In answer to their paper about peace, we have resolved to set apart two days in the week, Tuesdays and Thursdays, to consider of the propositions and to despatch them, of which this day was the first. For Church government the Ordinance is to be read the third time to-morrow, when the great dispute will be whether the clause of restraining the Presbytery from suspending from the Sacrament for any other offences than are enumerated in that Ordinance till the Parliament have first declared them will be agitated, though the House upon the second reading and engrossing resolved it in the affirmative. Sir Thos. Fairfax is still at Chard, expecting his recruits and money, and desires to have Cromwell with his forces to join with him before he advance further, in regard Goring's design seems to be to put his foot into garrisons, and break through with his horse southward. Last week I acquainted you with the taking of Winchester, since that Cromwell went with his forces before Basing, and this morning took it by storm, as two messengers who came to the House do report, but the particulars in writing are not yet come. The King continues still at Newark, and I fear if my groom be come away with the horse, will hinder his coming safe hither. I have spoken to Mr. Falkenbridge [Thos. Fauconberg], who will take care of the business you wrote about. What 1596 [Earl of Loudoun?] has done with you I know not, but I believe we need him as much here for interposition as you can there. I shall very much desire your speedy and safe return. [3 *pp.*]

October 14. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To send duplicates of the letters formerly sent to cos. Lancashire, Salop, Derby, Stafford, and Warwick concerning the forces that are to go to Chester.
2. To write to Cheshire and the adjacent cos. to send in provisions to the forces before Chester, and likewise to cos. Denbigh and Flint and to Col. Mitton for the same purpose.
3. That the letters from the Committee of both kingdoms at Berwick be reported to both Houses to-morrow.
4. Likewise the papers touching the same business brought by a trumpeter to the Earl of Leven.
5. That the letters for Burley House be immediately sent away.
6. Mem.—To move for this day fortnight to hear the defence of Herts.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., p.* 36. *Draft.* ⅔ *p.*]

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October 14. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Waite. You will see by the enclosed copies the information we have received concerning what has happened in that garrison. Whatever ground there is for that difference it falls out very unseasonably, and may be dangerous now that the enemy is in those parts, when unanimous endeavours are needed for resistance. We have ordered those letters, whereof these are copies, to be reported to the Commons, and desire you to take special care that those differences may have no ill influence upon the safety of that garrison. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 15, 16. *Copy*=¾ *p.*]

October 14. Derby House. The same to cos. Lancashire, Cheshire, Stafford, Salop, Flint, and Denbigh. The forces at the siege of Chester are like to be straitened for want, that county alone not being able to provide sufficiently for them. We therefore desire you to send to them such provision as they stand in need of, that they may be the better able to prosecute that work effectually without interruption. Sent by Craven to Sir Wm. Brereton. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 16. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 15. Goldsmiths' Hall. Warrant signed at the Committee for Scottish Affairs at Goldsmiths' Hall to William Hale, Agent for Kent. Whereas in the several counties charged by the Ordinances of 16th and 17th October 1643 and 2 Dec. 1644, for raising 200,000*l.* for advance of our brethren of Scotland, this service in some counties is neglected or delayed to the great discouragement of their army and the continual trouble of this Committee, to whom the care of that service is committed by the House of Commons. These are therefore, in obedience to the Commons' order of the 9th Oct. inst., to authorize and require you to apprehend and bring before this Committee any member of the Committee for this service in Kent, or assessor, collector, or other officer employed by that Committee who shall refuse to assess, collect, or who any way obstructs this service, likewise such as being assessed shall refuse to pay such sum charged, to the end they may be proceeded against. Hereof you are not to fail as you will answer it at your peril. In the prosecution of this warrant all justices of peace, captains of the trained bands, or other officers, and all constables and others are required to be aiding. [*Domestic*, *Interregnum* 116 *G.*, *p.* 143. 1 *p.*]

October 15. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the [Committee of the] Militia of London. The money you have ready for the horse and dragoons under Cols. Mainwaring and Webb, we desire you to send either to Nottingham or to Leicester, as may be safest. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 17. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 16. St. Andrew's. 15. Answer of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland to the First Paper of the 14th inst. by the English Commissioners delivered unto them. That the Committee of Estates are exceedingly sensible of the good acceptance the Houses at Westminster have expressed by your Lordships of the timely assistance they received from Scotland, and that all means will be used on

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their parts that a good and mutual correspondence may be maintained betwixt the two kingdoms united in this great cause by Solemn League and Covenant, and that they will most readily contribute their best endeavours for the removing of any seeming difference that may occasion any mistakes betwixt these kingdoms. We are further commanded to show you that the Committee of Estates are exceedingly sensible of the straits which England is in for want of money, and that they believe the failing of payments and other particulars due by the treaty to Scotland has not proceeded from any want of affection or real intention to make good their engagements, albeit the Scots' army now in England hath been and now is reduced to exceeding extremities, and is disabled to do such service as might otherwise have been expected. Signed by James Primrose, Clerk of the Privy Council in Scotland, and Secretary to the Commissioners. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 692. *Certified copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 16. St. Andrew's. 16. Answer of the Scots' Commissioners to the Second Paper of the 14th inst. delivered to them by the English Commissioners. That they are most desirous that all articles of the Large Treaty be faithfully observed, and do offer to your Lordships' consideration if the same reason which moved the Parliament of England to allow a forbearance in the execution of that article concerning Berwick, and to give it in trust to their brethren of Scotland, may not be of as great force for continuing of Carlisle in the same condition it is now in. The Committee of Estates are the more encouraged to believe that these reasons will weigh with the Houses and with your Lordships, [considering] that the kingdom of Scotland has given so many real proofs of their affection and faithfulness to their brethren of England, and are most willing, as they have ever professed, that, those difficulties being taken away and the troubles ended, the garrisons shall be removed, the works slighted, and the place [Carlisle] dismantled, according to your desire. Signed by James Primrose. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 692. *Certified copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 16. St. Andrew's. 17. Answer of the Scots' Commissioners to the Third Paper of the 14th inst. delivered to them by the English Commissioners. That when upon the invitation of the Parliament of England a treaty was made and an army raised in Scotland for the assistance of their brethren, in pursuance of the ends expressed in the Solemn League and Covenant and in the treaty, no town or castle in the north of England was in the power of the Parliament except Berwick, and so none could be then demanded [by the Scots], either for [a place of] retreat or a magazine for their army. But if these now mentioned [places] had been then in their power, they would undoubtedly have been asked for and granted upon the same grounds and [for like] reasons that Berwick in England was, and Carrickfergus and Coleraine in Ireland [were granted] to their army. Such a demand might be interpreted, though we are confident it is not intended, as a diffidence of their brethren of

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Scotland, who by their endeavours and sufferings, only for their engagement with England, have given so large and undeniable testimony of their brotherly love and faithfulness, and who are willing to hazard all that is dear unto them in this cause with the same affection and zeal. Signed by James Primrose. *Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 693. *Certified copy.* 2 *pp.*]

October 16. 18. Answer of the Scots' Commissioners to the Fourth Paper of the 14th inst. delivered to them by the English Commissioners. That they agree that all protections given by officers of the Scottish army are to be understood only for restraining the soldiers from acts of violence against the persons so protected, and that no protections are to be granted or capitulations made to the prejudice of any Ordinances of Parliament, and if any protections have been granted heretofore without this caution, they desire you to condescend [to a judgment] upon the particulars, that they with you may make an exact search and trial if they have not or may not bear a just exception. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 693. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 16. 19. Answer of the same to the Fifth Paper of the 14th inst. That they were so desirous that the accounts be fitted and adjusted that the Committee and general officers of the Scots' army sent the Earl of Lothian and Sir Adam Hepburn of Humbie to the Committee at York, to know whether the accounts were taken in from the several quarters, who answered that they had commission and orders for it from the Parliament of England, but that by reason of the sickness in many places and other hindrances nothing was done. We are further warranted to show you that upon the proposition the Committee of Estates will appoint some to join with any in Commission from the English Parliament for that purpose, and that these accounts may be so ordered and allowed as was formerly done when our army was in England in 1640. And we are to desire you to condescend upon the time and place appointed for the meeting of these Commissioners concerning that business, so that the Committee of Estates may appoint their Commissioners to attend accordingly. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 693. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 16. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, and Manchester, Sir W. Waller, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Phil. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. The Committee of Sussex to be certified that Col. Cooke's troop raised in Sussex was reduced by our order, and appointed to be disposed of fo the service of the State.
2. To write to the Herts. Committee to send a convoy of 100 horse and dragoons to Newport [Pagnell] with the provisions going to Nottingham.
3. Likewise to Newport, to send a convoy to Northampton.
4. To notify to the Committee of the Army that we are engaged to the Committee of Surrey to see them paid for the convoy which went with the money to Portsmouth, and to desire them to see it paid to the value of 50*l.*

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5. To notify to the Committee of Surrey the desire of the gent. of their county to this Committee, and to desire them with the adjacent cos. to consider what place they think fit to make good about Newbury, to keep in Donnington [garrison] and defend their frontiers.
6. That the letter of the 14th from Basingstoke be reported to both Houses.
7. That it be offered to-morrow to the Lords to send the order of both Houses to Sir John Henderson, with a pass from the Speaker for his going away within 14 days, and that this Committee will prepare a letter to the King of Denmark concerning that business.
8. Mem.—That the Earl of Northumberland brought into this Committee a letter from the Duchess of Buckingham.
9. That some of the Committee of the Eastern Association be desired to be here to-morrow about the letter from Col. Doyley.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 37, 38. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

October 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of cos. Surrey, Sussex, Hants., and Berks. The gentlemen of your county [Surrey] being desirous that the fortifications of Farnham Castle should be slighted, we desire you to consult with the Committees of Sussex, Hants., and Berks. what forces these four cos. will appoint for making a garrison about Newbury for keeping in of those forces [of the enemy], and guarding that place as a frontier against the irruption of any enemy into these parts. When we shall receive your resolutions we will take such order therein as may seem to us most conducive to the safety of those parts. Delivered to Sir Richd. Onslow. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 17, 18. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

October 16. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Hertford, Newport, Northampton, and Leicester. We desire you to send a convoy of 100 horse and dragoons to St. Albans to-morrow at night to attend the coming of the provisions for the London horse and dragoons, and to convoy the same from thence to Newport. Mem.—Newport, Northants., and Leicester to send sufficient convoy to attend those provisions to Northampton, Leicester, and Nottingham. Sent by Mr. Clud. [*Ibid., p.* 18. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Surrey. We desire you to have a convoy of 40 horse or dragoons ready at Kingston[-on-Thames] on Tuesday to conduct the money from thence to Portsmouth, whence it is to be sent by sea to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. Delivered to Sir Richd. Onslow. [*Ibid., p.* 19. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 16. Derby House. The same to the Treasurers of the Army. Whereas you have now 20,000*l.* ready to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, we desire you to send it to Kingston[-on-Thames], to be there on Tuesday next, whence it will go under convoy to Portsmouth, and so to Weymouth by sea for the service of that army. We have written to the Committee of Surrey to send 40 horse and dragoons to Kingston for the convoy thereof. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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October 16. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. You will see by the enclosed the resolution of the Commons concerning a competent strength to be left in these parts, the execution whereof we leave to you. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 20. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 17. St. Andrew's. 20. Answer of the Commissioners from the Parliament of Scotland to the Paper of the English Commissioners of the 16th inst. That the Committee of Estates are most desirous that all the articles of the several treaties betwixt these kingdoms be inviolably and punctually observed. That when they know what those other garrisons in Cumberland are they will give such answer as in reason can be expected. They do acknowledge that no assessments ought to be laid [on the inhabitants], or money levied either by officers or any other persons by their authority, and that necessity does not compel the [Scots'] army for their maintenance, owing to want of due payment, to any such course. They desire that, according to the treaty, their money may be duly paid to them. And if any oppressions, wrongs, or injuries have been heretofore offered they are most willing that, according to the treaty, they be duly examined, and such remedies applied as to justice shall appertain. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 694. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 17. St. Andrew's. 21. Reply of the English Commissions to the Scots'. We have considered your answers [of the 16th inst.] to our several Papers. As to your answer to our First Paper, expressive of your endeavours to procure a good and mutual correspondence betwixt these kingdoms, we have no doubt it will be very acceptable to the Houses as that which they so much desire, and we assure you that wherein it may appear to the Houses that there has been any failure of payments, or of other particulars due by the treaty, they will be careful to make good the same to their utmost power. They then proceed to answer the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Papers. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 694. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

October 17. St. Andrew's. 22. Reply of the Scotch Commissioners to the First Paper of the English Commissioners of the 17th inst. That as they will be ready upon all occasions to make good those expressions [of amity] which you are confident will be so acceptable to the Parliament of England, so they doubt not but, according to your assurance, it will make good all that is due by them to this kingdom. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 694. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

October 17. St. Andrew's. 23. Further reply of the Scots' Commissioners to the English Paper of the 17th inst. We have considered your Paper, and are warranted to desire to know from you whether you have power from the Parliament of England to settle those garrisons and governors which, upon debate, shall be found by good reason to be necessary for the safety and accommodation of the Scots' army so long as

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they are employed in England for this cause and the good of both kingdoms. Signed by James Primrose. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 694. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 17. St. Andrew's. Rejoinder of the English Commissioners to the Scots' last Paper of the 17th inst. We do make this answer, that we were commanded by the Parliament of England to demand the withdrawal of the Scottish garrisons, according to our Papers delivered in for that purpose, wherein the Parliament demanded nothing but conformable to right and justice, and when your Lordships shall give us a satisfactory answer to these demands we are most confident, and will undertake that those towns and places shall have such garrisons and governors, and shall be so disposed of as may be for the safety and accommodation of the Scottish army so long as they are employed in England for this cause and the good of both kingdoms. Signed by Wm. Rowe, Secretary to the Commissioners. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, 694. *Written on the same paper as the preceding. Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 17. Sarum. 24. Warrant of Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell to Col. Thos. Herbert, Commissioner of Parliament for the Army. Forasmuch as a gratuity of 5*s.* was promised each foot soldier of the army as were at the taking of Winchester Castle, and [they] being speedily to engage upon other the enemy's garrisons, I desire you, for their better encouragement (out of such moneys as the Committee of Hampshire shall give for the provisions gained from the enemy and now in Winchester Castle), to pay unto a field or other chief officer commanding the regiments such a sum as may be distributed amongst the private soldiers according to that proportion, for which this, together with their receipts, shall be your warrant. Dated at Sarum, the 17th of October 1645. Signed O. Cromwell [½ *p.*]

October 17. Petition of Thos. Smethwick to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner, whilst travelling on the highway towards Chester to suffer a recovery, his estate being within the County Palatine, and [so it] could not be done elsewhere, was seized on by a party of the King's horse, robbed, and brought to Middlewich prisoner, where, by the means of one of their commanders, he regained his freedom, but lost his goods. Notwithstanding the Committee of Northwich has sequestered his estate for his coming over to Middlewich with Col. Marrow and others. That petitioner never was in actual war against the Parliament, nor ever did associate to the King or his adherents, neither did he ever assist them with his counsel or with the value of one penny of money, or anything else which might be conducible to them in this war, but has taken the Covenant, and has lived in London for 12 months past; all which he is ready to affirm on oath. This hath been already offered, but in this case refused, so that he stands still sequestered because he cannot bring exact

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proofs of his being taken prisoner, he being not above 20 hours with the enemy's party, and all that time amongst strangers and in a strange place, where he saw no one face he knew. He submits himself to this Committee, and prays such moderate fine may be imposed for the taking off of his sequestration as you shall think fit. *Underwritten,*

*Signed and sent by himself. A letter to the Committees. Presented* 17 *Oct.* 1645. [*Interregnum G.* 118, *p.* 421.]

October 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Army. When the last money was sent to [Sir Thos. Fairfax's] army, which went by way of Portsmouth, under a convoy of the Surrey forces, we engaged that they should be paid for that service, according to the direction for which we have Sir Robt. Pye's certificate, so we desire you to pay them 50*l.* [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 20, 21. *Copy* = ⅓ *p.*]

October 18. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Barclay. Ordered,

1. That the letter of Col. Poyntz of the 16th October concerning Mr. Robt. Martin, of Radnorshire, be reported to the Commons.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., p.* 37. *Draft.* ½ *p.*]

October 18. St. Andrew's. 25. Answer of the Commissioners of the Parliament of England to the Scots' last Paper of the 17th inst. To that part concerning the observation of the treaty we refer ourselves to our former Paper, and expect the like to be performed on behalf of the kingdom of Scotland, the obligation being mutual. As to that article concerning Protections, we rest satisfied with your answer as to the future, and are confident there cannot be found upon examination any just and reasonable exceptions from the rule now agreed upon. For the matter of Accompts the commissions are already granted under the Great Seal, but we cannot say whether they be agreeable or no to those commissions of 1640, not having seen them. Concerning the garrisons, we are confident what we have demanded on behalf of the Parliament in our former Papers are agreeable to the treaties, and no ways prejudicial to the safety of the Scottish army now in England. We cannot conceive how those demands of the Parliament at this time can be made use of to weaken the confidence betwixt the two nations by making it an argument of jealousy, but, on the contrary, we are fully persuaded that the speedy condescending to their desires would be the most effectual way to continue a perfect and true understanding betwixt the two kingdoms. So if we cannot herein prevail with your Lordships there will remain nothing more for us [to do] but to represent your papers to both Houses, which we shall do with all faithfulness. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., p.* 695. *Copy.* 1 *p.*

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October 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Saye and Robartes, Sir Phil. Stapleton, and Messrs. Crewe, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the gentlemen of Lancashire who are members of the Commons' House be desired to be here to-morrow.
2. To write to Col. Morgan, thanking him for his good service at Chepstow.
3. That the gent. of cos. Northampton, Lincoln, Hunts., Cambridge, Suffolk, and Norfolk be desired to be here to-morrow.
4. To report to both Houses that there are divers soldiers, officers of quality, who desire to come from the King, and this Committee requires direction what to do therein.
5. That the business concerning the garrisons is to be taken into consideration on Wednesday, when all the members of the Committee are requested to be present.
6. To write to the Commissioners gone into Ulster to consider and report on the petition of Col. Robt. Maxwell, which is enclosed.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 38, 39. *Draft* = 1 *p.*]

October 21. 26. Resolutions passed by the Lords and Commons upon the votes brought up from the Commons at a conference about the Scots' army. It was declared that as they are bound by the Covenant and treaties to maintain the union and good correspondence betwixt the two kingdoms, so it is their resolution to employ and continue their utmost endeavours to maintain the same accordingly. That the Scots' army not engaging against the enemy according to the desire of both Houses, and their continuance in the northern parts contrary to those desires, is not only unserviceable, but prejudicial to those ends for which their assistance was desired, and destructive to those parts of the kingdom. That their laying on of taxes and raising money upon the subjects of this kingdom, and plundering their houses and goods, is against the treaty and against the liberty of the subjects, which both kingdoms are bound to preserve, and besides doth disable this kingdom from paying the monthly assessments for the maintenance of that army and the forces of the Northern Association. That it be declared to the inhabitants of the Northern Association that they are not bound to pay any money taxed upon them, without the authority of Parliament, by the Scots' officers or any other person. That any money, goods, or provisions so seized without the authority of both Houses shall be repaid out of the money designed for maintenance of the Scots' army. That in case these pressures upon the subject be continued and reparation refused, it cannot be expected that this kingdom shall make payment of the 31,000*l.* monthly to that army. That the Scots' garrisons put into the places named without authority of Parliament shall be forthwith removed. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 653, 654. *Copy.* 3 *pp.*]

October 21. Woolavington. 27. Sir Alex. Popham to the Committee of both kingdoms. Marching with some Club-men from the east to the west part of Somersetshire, by instructions from Sir Thos. Fairfax, for stopping

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Lord Goring's incursion if he should happen to break through with his horse, I happily met with a messenger going from Oxford to Exeter, from whom I took these enclosed papers, and, finding them of some consequence, I thought it my duty to send them to you. The messenger marched with us half a day, but after the Club-men discovered him [to be a spy] I had much to do to save him and his letters from being torn to pieces. *Enclosed,*

27. I. *John Jackman to Henry Earl of Bath, Lord Privy Seal. I have hitherto made a shift to subsist, still hoping the times would mend. Business which concerns the Privy Seal is little or none. We all here were in a sad condition, but now somewhat comforted by the coming of the valiant Sir Thos. Glemham, who is now our Governor. We have had a strong plot to procure all the garrisons in the King's possession to be betrayed, as diverse are, viz., the Devizes and Winchester, without even a bloody nose, I say nothing of Bristol and the rest. The King is at last joined with Montrose, and they are advanced with a very great army into England. The late Governor* [*of Oxford, Wm. Long*] *is close prisoner by the King's special command, and Prince Rupert's commission is taken from him. This is all for present news. For business Wantage is in a very sad condition, the plague is extremely hot there. Edw. Wells called on me to take a cottage formerly tenanted by his brother, Francis Wells, who is dead of the plague, and all his family. He offers 20l. for a new estate* [*in it*], *the tenant is rated but at 33s. 4d. per annum, or 40s. at most. Offers made by John Weedon for the lease of another tenement. I desire to know whether Mr. Smyth be* [*admitted*] *in the parsonage of Newton Tracey or not, I having at your desire kept all other men from* [*applying for*] *it, and got a grant for him, under the last Lord Keeper's hand, but it never passed the Seal, and now the present Lord Keeper, Sir Edw.* [*Richard*] *Lane may dispose of it when he pleases, except Mr. Smyth do pass his grant under the Seal. Oct.* 11, 1645. [*Seal broken.* 1 *p.*]

27. II. *R. C. for Dr. Moby. Intelligence here* [*at Oxford*] *is narrow and scant according to our tether, but we are not without hope of a great and sudden change if, as is conjectured, the King be treating with discontented General Leslie. Much joy there is of our new Governor Sir Thos. Glemham, only our ladies fear the diet of Carlisle. Dr. Gardner is returned upon his parole till he pay his money. Your Valentine is very sick, and has been so these two months. Oxford, Oct.* 14, 1645. [= ½ *p.*]

27. III. *Advertisements from Oxford. Prince Rupert is at Banbury, from whence he goes this day to the King, who is yet at Newark. I believe the King stays there to treat with the Scots. My opinion is that the King will shortly*

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*be here. The Duke of Richmond goes not from hence as yet for many considerations, Prince Rupert desired it much, they are very good friends and both much for peace, but not for particular ones as many here, who to that purpose it is said have sent to the Parliament to effect their own. I am almost distracted since my dear brother's loss, therefore, Madam, pardon me for writing so imperfectly. Prince Maurice goes with Prince Rupert; General* [*Sir Chas.*] *Gerrard has given assurance they shall have justice, then certainly Lord Digby will down, for 'tis now come to that. If the King get not first to Scotland to* [*join*] *Montrose, there is no doubt but Prince Rupert will have the better of it. I expect Ned Hughes next week from London, and then you shall know my resolutions.* [Endorsed: *Oxford,* [21] *October* 1645. ⅔ *p.*]

27. IV.–V. *Two letters from ladies without name or address. In one occurs the following passage:—I cannot but hope a peace is at hand, as unwilling as some are to have it so but all the reason that is left me tells me it must be so, and I trust you are all of that mind; although I wonder, under favour, I hear no more talk about it in these parts* [*except*] *that it is a thing desired by your master* [*the King*] *and those about him, and before this that something had been done, but I fear too many are against this blessing; had we anything to choose from, in these distractions, it might be disputed, but I think that time is past after so much ill success. It is not fit for me to say any more, but pray for peace and be content with such a one as we can get. The 17th of October.* [4 *pp.*]

27. VI.–VII. *Two letters in a private cipher from Oxford. One addressed to Mr. John Browne, and the other to Mr. Ashburnham.* [= 3 *pp.*]

October 21. Westminster. 28. E. Cosin to Sir H. Vane, senr. Mr. Fauconberg is ready to pay the 275*l.* due at Michaelmas last by way of discount. I will pay to the Treasurer of the Navy so much as is owing by you to him, and the remainder I will reserve for your use. For the 200*l.* received here for so much paid by you in the north, Lady [Vane] looks that it be not disposed of, but reserved for her use. Basing House is lately taken in by Cromwell and Dalbier, and the Marquis [of Winchester] is brought to London. Sir John Price was last night expelled the House [of Commons] for holding intelligence with Lord Digby. I send enclosed a letter from Lady [Vane]. [1 *p.*]

October 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, Essex, and Loudoun, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. That the petition of Sir John Temple with some annexed papers be reported to the Commons.

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2. To write to Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rossiter approving their intention to block up Newark, and informing them of our further consultation for additional forces to be sent to them.
3. To report to the Commons that, in pursuance of the order of both Houses, the members of both Houses who are of this Committee have given a commission to Col. Devereux for a regiment of horse.
4. That we are of opinion an establishment ought to be provided for the maintenance of that regiment, lest it prove burdensome to the country, and the troops be in danger to be lost. Also to desire that it may be speadily settled, because this Committee intends to send him [Devereux] to Col.-Genl. Poynts.
5. That the Paper of the Scots' Commissioners be reported to both Houses.
6. The business of Herts. to be heard this day sennight, and that both sides have notice of it.
7. That the letter of Col. Egerton be showed to the gent. of Lancashire, who are members of the House, and their opinion thereon desired.
8. To be reported to the Commons that, in pursuance of the order of the House, we have conferred with the gent. of the Associated and other neighbouring counties, and are informed that these particular [forces] under mentioned may be had for the service against Newark, so as the House will provide money for them, viz., Beds. 100, Lincoln 1,500, Notts. 500, Derby 500, Lynn 500, Isle of Ely 300, Hunts. 100 foot and dragoons, Cambridge 200, Newport Pagnell 200, Leicester 500, Rutland 100, Suffolk and Essex Auxiliaries 2,000, Norfolk Auxiliaries 500, besides 500 sent into Lynn. Total, 7,000.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 39, 40. *Draft*=1½ *pp.*]

October 21. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have received intelligence of the victory gained by the Yorkshire horse over the greater part of the King's horse near Sherburn, also that the King himself is still at Newark with no great strength of horse. We approve of your resolution to block up Newark on both sides the river [Trent], things standing as you have represented; but if you should find any considerable forces of the King's to move from thence towards other parts, fall into the [Eastern] Association, or that there may be other forces elsewhere against whom you may judge your strength may be more advantageously employed, we leave it to you to do as you shall find cause. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 21. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye and Warriston, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir H. Vane, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Barclay. Ordered,

1. To write to Col.-Genl. Poyntz that this Committee thinks fit, affairs pending as by him represented, that the blocking up of Newark [be proceeded with], yet so as to leave him at liberty to follow the enemy in the field as he shall see cause.
2. That it be reported to the Commons that this Committee doth approve of the design against Donnington [Castle] as being of good service to the kingdom.
3. Also for the proportion of ammunition and materiel propounded, it being agreed on by the Committees and Council of War upon the place. [It is resolved] to desire the House to take care that they may be provided, there being none in the stores, as also the money required for carrying on the design.
4. That warrants shall go forth for the marching of those forces that are proportioned by the Council of War and agreed to by the several Committees.

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5. This Committee thinks the most expeditious course for procuring those forces of Kent and Sussex which are desired will be for the House to write to them for that purpose.
6. That the letter of Col. Doyly, Governor of Newport [Pagnell], be considered to-morrow.

*Interregnum* 5 *E., p.* 41. *Draft.* 1 *p.*]

October 24. Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Loudoun, Lord Saye, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Phil. Stapleton, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the petition of George Scott be earnestly recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty.
2. To report to the Commons the letter of the 22nd from Nottingham, and Mr. White's letter of that date from Southwell.
3. That Mr. Pierrepont and Sir H. Vane do report to the Commons the first part of Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of the 17th, and their directions thereupon will be a guide to the latter part.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., p.* 41. *Draft.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Morgan, Governor of Gloucester. We have received yours of the 10th from Chepstow, and thereby information of your good service in reducing Chepstow, which we hold to be of consequence for bringing in and assuring of the rest of those parts, and for opening up an intercourse with Bristol, for which service we return you thanks. We doubt not but you will continue upon all occasions your care to make the best improvement of your forces. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 22. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 24. Derby House. The same to Col. Martyn. Many places of great consequence have been taken by our forces from the enemy of late, and the Parliament's quarters very much enlarged, especially towards the west, so that Donnington Castle alone remains to interrupt a free trade and commerce between these parts and the utmost bounds of Somerset. For its reducing diverse forces are appointed, including your whole regiment with which you are forthwith to march to that service. Col. Fleetwood with his regiment is appointed to guard Aylesbury, so upon his coming up you are required to march to Donnington and there receive orders from Col. Dalbier. This service being of so great importance and the season so far advanced, there is need of an expeditious execution of these orders. Sent by one who staid for it. [*Ibid., pp.* 22, 23. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

October 24. Derby House. The same to the Governors of Windsor, Henley-on-Thames, and Reading. The first paragraph is the same as in the preceding. The forces here specified, which you are to send to Donnington Castle, are to receive their orders from Col. Dalbier. The proportions are, Windsor 100 foot, Henley 100 foot, and Reading 300 foot and 100 horse. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Ibid., p.* 24. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 24. Derby House. The same to Cols. Robt. Mainwaring and Wm. Webb. We have received yours of the 15th from Loughborough, besides diverse others since you were upon this service, whereby we receive very

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good satisfaction both of your great diligence in your marching and your care to give us frequent intelligence of your motions, which we desire you still to continue. We doubt not of your readiness to improve your forces as may be best according to the orders you shall receive from Col.-Genl. Poyntz. [*Ibid., p.* 25. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 24. Derby House. The same to the Committee at York. By the enclosed you will see that Col.-Genl. Poyntz is engaged before Newark by order of this Committee, which if it could be reduced would much promote the public service. We have sent you this intimation of our orders lest you should give him any other directions. Sent by the post. [*Ibid., p.* 26. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 24. Derby House. The same to Mr. Annesley, Sir Robt. King, and Col. Beale. The petition enclosed having been presented to this Committee, we referred it to the consideration of the gentlemen of Ulster who are in town and who have made the return you see endorsed upon it, whereupon we have thought fit to recommend it unto your consideration, and desire you to do therein as being at the place you shall find cause, or to certify us the state of the matter with your opinion. [*Ibid., p.* 27. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 24. Derby House. The same to Col. Fleetwood. That Col. Martyn's regiment being appointed with other forces for the reduction of Donnington Castle, your regiment is in their absence to take care of the security of Aylesbury garrison. Make all possible expedition herein that Col. Martyn's regiment may forthwith march out. Sent by their own messenger. [*Ibid., p.* 38. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 24. 29. Note of a sess, made the 21st of April 1640, for and towards the billeting of soldiers and foraging of 20 horses for his Majesty's use for the parish of Cooling in Kent. Totals, 2*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* and 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* Mr. Fisher, the collector, dead. Date on back, 24 Oct. 1645. [1 *p.*]

October 25. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Viscount Saye, Sir Phil. Stapleton, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That both Houses be moved on Monday for the commission desired for Col. Dalbier.
2. That 40*s.* be given to Col. Popham's man who brought the intercepted letters.
3. To write thanking Col. Popham for sending those letters.
4. To write to the garrisons to draw out 60 men for service against Newark, and their places to be supplied by the trained bands.
5. That Edward Newman receive 11*l.* for his losses at Leicester.
6. Likewise John Musquet 4*l.* 10*s.*, for his losses when sent to Col. Massie.
7. That Mr. Geering shall bring in his charge against Robt. Thornton, Mayor of Londonderry, this day sennight.
8. To recommend to the Eastern Association that the garrison of Newport [Pagnell] be provided for, and that the troops of Capts. Andrews and Goodman be employed in the service of that garrison.
9. That Sir John Henderson's business be considered on Monday, as also the business about Col. Massie's officers.

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10. To write to the cos. within the Parliament's power to signify to this Committee how many garrisons are within their counties.
11. That the Committee of both Houses do meet on Monday about the garrisons.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 42, 43. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

October 25. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Hants. Amongst the forces appointed for the reducing of Donnington Castle your county is assessed at 500 foot and 200 horse. These are to be at the rendezvous at Basingstoke on the 28th present, with those of Sussex and Surrey. Of this you are desired to take an especial care lest that service, which is of so great consequence, be retarded. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 29. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

October 25. The like to Sussex for 200 foot for the same service. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 25. The like to Surrey for 100 foot and 80 horse. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 25. Derby House. The same to Col. Martyn. We wrote to you yesterday to march with your whole regiment for Donnington Castle, and these are only to signify to you that the rendezvous of all the forces of the three cos., Oxon., Berks., and Bucks., that are appointed for that service is to be at Reading upon the 28th present, where we desire you not to fail to be lest that service of so great concernment be retarded. [*Ibid., p.* 30. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

October 25. The like to the Governor of Windsor for 100 foot, of Henley for 100 foot, and of Reading for 300 foot and 100 horse. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

October 26. Tynemouth Castle. 30. Articles of Agreement for the surrender and delivery of Tynemouth Castle, concluded upon betwixt Alex. Earl of Leven, Lord General of the Scottish army, and Sir Thos. Riddell, Knt.:—

1. That every officer, soldier, gentleman, and clergyman shall march out with bag and baggage, and the officers with their arms; and that such goods as properly belong to them but which they cannot now take with them shall be kept for them till fit opportunity.
2. That the National Covenant shall not be enforced either upon officer, soldier, gentleman, or clergyman.
3. That all who will stay in their own country shall have protection for their persons and estates, and such as will go to his Majesty shall have free pass with a safe convoy.
4. Oblivion for all things past in this service to be extended to officers, soldiers, and gentlemen who will stay at home in their own houses.
5. That Sir Thos. Riddell shall deliver up the Castle this day with a perfect list of all arms, ammunition, cannon, and furniture.

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6. It is always provided that those who stay at home and have protection for their persons and estates shall be liable to all Ordinances of Parliament.

[*Copy certified by Wm. Rowe, Sec. to the English Commissioners.* 1 *p.*]

October 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Saye and Robartes, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the Governor of Windsor's letter of the 20th be reported to the Commons.
2. That answer be made to the letter sent by the Governor of Henley[on-Thames] that what was done by this Committee about commanding forth 100 foot from that garrison was by the advice of the Committee of the three cos., and therefore we expect it should be performed, but if the Governor shall think necessary that these should return or others come in their place he must apply to the Committee of the 3 cos.
3. To be reported to the Commons an extract of Col.-Genl. Poyntz's letter from Southwell.
4. Likewise that 20 barrels of gunpowder, with a double proportion of match, may be speedily sent to Nottingham for the forces under Col.-Genl. Poyntz.
5. That the letter now read be sent to Alex. Popham.
6. That the petition of Col. Massie's officers be recommended to the Committee of the West for their relief.
7. That it be reported to both Houses that whereas they ordered that Sir John Henderson who brought letters from the King of Denmark should return back within 14 days, we are of opinion he should carry back with him the letters he brought for the King of England, and that the Houses should send an Agent into Denmark with copies of the former letters from the Houses to that King, and who should endeavour to keep up a good correspondence between the two Crowns.
8. That the letter now read concerning the garrisons be sent.
9. That the letter from Col. Martin be reported to the Commons.
10. That order be given for demolishing the works at Farnham upon certificate that it may be done with safety of the county.
11. That the business of Gloucester be considered to-morrow.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 44, 45. *Draft.* 1⅔ *pp.*]

October 27. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Alex. Popham. We have received yours of the 21st, with the intercepted letters enclosed, and return you thanks for your care both in that particular and in settling of that country. By the employment of your forces we hope the enemy may be so broken and the Parliament's quarters enlarged as both the safety of your own county will be assured and the general quiet and peace of the kingdom be much advanced. Sent by his own messenger. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 31. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 27. Derby House. The same to Col. Martyn. We have received yours of the 26th, which we will report to the House, in the meantime we desire you to march with your regiment according to our former directions, which were resolved upon with the advice of the Committee for the three cos., and sent in pursuance of an order of the Commons. Sent by Capt. Collingwood. [*Ibid., p.* 32. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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October 27. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Eastern Association, We have received many and sad complaints of the state of the garrison of Newport Pagnell, where the soldiers are in great arrear of pay and much indebted in the town, which cannot give them further credit, nor are they able to live there without means of subsistence, whereby the garrison is like to be deserted by the soldiers and be in danger to be surprised by the enemy; of what ill consequence that would be to the Association you can best judge, and [of which] we are also very sensible. We therefore earnestly recommend it to your care to take order for payment of those forces, there being an establishment by Ordinance for the same. And for that the garrison is without horse, the enemy's parties of horse come into those parts even to the very town; we therefore desire you to send the troops of Capts. Andrews and Goodman thither and to provide for their subsistence there, that they may be employed in that garrison till the forces of Col. Poyntz shall return, they being troops raised in that country. These last have done very good service, but are also very far in arrears, not having been paid upon an equal footing, for the time they were in service abroad by order of this Committee, with others which remained at home. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 32–34. *Copy* = 1½ *pp.*]

October 28. 31. Ordinance of both Houses for the better securing and government of the city of Bristol. Forasmuch as Francis Creswick, Mayor, Humfry Hook, Richd. Longe, Ezekiel Wallis, Alex. James, Thos. Colston, Wm. Fitz-Herbert, Henry Creswick, Wm. Colston, Nath. Cale, Wm. Bevan, Richd. Grigson and John Elbridge, Aldermen, and members of the Common Council of Bristol, have become very much disaffected to the proceedings of Parliament and forward and active to promote the designs of the enemy, so as their continuance in the magistracy, government, and Common Council of that city, which is of so great concernment to the whole kingdom, will be altogether inconsistent with its safety and welfare in these times of war and danger. It is therefore ordained that they be forthwith suspended from their respective places, and that the Committee of Parliament for Bristol appointed by this or any former Ordinance do speedily and effectually proceed to the examination of their several delinquencies and return proofs of the same upon oath to the Parliament, that it may proceed to further judgment. The Houses do further appoint John Gunning [or Gonning] to be Mayor in place of Francis Creswick, to which end the Sheriff, after proof of such delinquency, is hereby required to summon the Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city to attend according to the charters and there to give to John Gunning, according to ancient custom, the oath usually taken by the Mayor elect, and to elect such number of the freemen of the city well affected to the Parliament as shall be required to fill the other places vacated. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 664, 665. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

October 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester, Northumberland, and Loudoun,

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Visct. Saye, Sir H. Vane, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Capt. Vanderbrow, the engineer of Newport [Pagnell], do go upon the service against Donnington Castle under Col. Dalbiere, and that during his absence his company be not drawn out upon any service.
2. That Col. Martin be desired to obey the former orders and march forthwith to Reading.
3. That the letter from Gloucester be reported to the Commons.
4. That Major-Genl. Browne and three others named have power to hear the differences between the Herts.' Committee and the Committee for the Militia, to examine witnesses, and to determine the controversy, or else report to this Committee.
5. That it be reported to the Commons to provide pay for the horse of the Association which went into Lincolnshire, in regard the former Ordinance is nearly expired.
6. To notify to Col. Doyly that it is agreed to send 500*l.*, besides a fortnight's pay, for his garrison; likewise that Capt. Andrews' late troop is sent to him under their Lieutenant, so as to strengthen his garrison until his own [horse] return.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 45, 46. *Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

October 28. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. [John] Doyley. Having conferred with the Committee of the Eastern Association about your last letter, they have agreed that 500*l.* be presently sent for your garrison [of Newport Pagnell], as likewise a fortnight's pay besides. We have sent to you Captain [Henry] Andrews' troop under Lieutenant John Elliot to strengthen your garrison until your horse return. We have spoken to some of the Committee of the Eastern Association concerning their pay, who have promised to do what they can therein. Sent by Lieut. Elliot. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 34. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 28. Derby House. The same to Col. Martyn. This is to renew our former order requiring you to march with your regiment to the rendezvous of the three cos. Oxon., Berks., and Bucks., at Reading, for the service against Donnington Castle. Delivered to himself, being in town. [*Ibid., p.* 35. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 30. Nov. 9. St. Germain-en-Laye, Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. Some important occasions having unexpectedly occurred in which the service and presence of the Chevalier Digby, Resident for my affairs with your Holiness, will be very necessary to me, I would ask your license and permission that he may prepare himself to come to me. I will use other means to receive your Holiness's commands, and to present to you my wishes, which will be always for the increase and advancement of the [Roman] Catholic religion, and for the service of your Holiness. [*Francia Nunziatura, vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P.R.O. French. Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 30. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Visct. Saye, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

No entries.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., p.* 47. *Draft.* ¼ *p.*]

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October 31. 32. Resolution passed at the Committee of the House of Commons for Petitions. Upon reading the petition of Wm. Harris and others, it is resolved that it be referred to Mr. Maurice Thomson and Mr. [Wm.] Pennoyer, merchants, to ascertain their accompt, value the commodities as they were then worth, and certify this Committee, upon which it is to be reported to the House that they may be paid out of the arrears coming in upon the first Ordinance for Ireland upon the weekly tax. [*Copy.* ⅔ *p.*] *Annexed,*

32. I. *Report signed by Maurice Thomson and Wm. Pennoyer, certifying the accompt of Wm. Harris & Co., as above directed. Touching the particulars of a parcel of cheese delivered in Ireland for the relief of the Protestant army there, we find by Lord Inchiquin's letter of the* 13*th March that* 53,207 *lbs. of Cheshire cheese was delivered to him. It likewise appears that Cheshire cheese was then sold in London from* 34*s. to* 36*s. per cwt., so that at the lowest rate this cheese amounts to* 904*l.* 10*s.* 0*d. In part payment whereof Lord Inchiquin caused to be delivered at Liverpool ten tuns of French wines, which sold, clear of freight, customs, excise, and petty charges, for* 70*l.* 13*s.* 1*d., which being deducted, the net sum due to Wm. Harris & Co. will be* 833*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* [⅔ *p.*]

32. II. *Further resolution of the Committee for Petitions in the cause of Harris and Co. That the House be moved to find out some way to give the petitioners speedy satisfaction.* 833*l.* 16*s.* 11*d. Nov.* 21, 1645. [*Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 31. Chichester. 33. The Committee at Chichester to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom sitting at Alderman Freeman's house in Cornhill, London. We are extremely sensible of the great necessity there is for taking of the accounts of the kingdom, wherewith the wisdom of the Parliament has, in a special manner, entrusted you. We acknowledge it as a favour, and much conducing to the satisfaction of this county [Sussex], that at our request you were pleased to grant forth a commission for the execution of that Ordinance here, and shall be ever ready to lend our assistance to your agents and sub-committees. We expect that the officers employed by us in places of trust for receiving and disbursing of moneys will prove themselves faithful upon their trial, if otherwise we desire that you may know them. In behalf of one of our treasurers, Mr. Humfry, who has proved himself faithful in the Parliament's service from the beginning of our troubles, we desire this favour of you, that he may be allowed a reasonable time to perfect his accompt concerning the sequestrations, which by reason of the length and difficulty of the inquiry we are assured cannot be perfected within the limit of ten days, as demanded by your sub-committees. We can by long experience assure you that responsible men and fit for this undertaking are very rare in these parts, therefore we desire that such as are willing to serve may not by too much harshness be discouraged. [*Seal with arms and crest, broken.* 1 *p.*]

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October 31. Chichester. 34. The Committee for auditing the accounts of Sussex to the same. Having summoned the agents to the Commissioners of Excise, whom we supposed to be within our cognizance as being expressly mentioned in the Ordinance, they have presented us with a letter, which we forward to you, sent to them from the Chief Commissioners of Excise, intimating a disability in us to meddle with them, so that we have suspended our prosecution of this business till we know your opinion of it. We further represent to you the notable defects and abuses in the ministers of the Ordinance for Sequestrations, the collectors keeping no rental [accounts], and as they confessed to us could make no account to us for the sequestered rents until they had recourse to the treasurer's book. The sequestered goods were sold at a despicable rate, none being sold in the market place as by the Ordinance is required. We recommend to you John Comber as a fit person for treasurer of this county for receiving of arrears. We have sent you a perfect account of the grand subsidy for part of the 400,000*l.* within the Rape of Chichester, which if approved of we will send you up others. Mr. Humfry, the Treasurer for the Sequestrations, has delayed so long in making up his accompts we cannot perfect the accounts of others, there being three six months behind, viz., for Michaelmas 1644, our Lady Day 1645, and Michaelmas 1645. [1½ *pp.*]

[Oct. 31.] Minutes of the answer to be returned by the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom to the preceding letter. To respite the business of excise till you shall hear further from us. To approve the treasurer and other officers recommended and their allowances. To examine all the abuses concerning the officers of sequestration, and to certify to us according to the Ordinance for the auditing of sequestrations. We shall give them [the local officers] no time, but refer it to you to pursue the Ordinances, and if you see cause to fine and imprison them. [*Written on the same paper as the preceding.* = ½ *p.*]

October 31. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Saye and Robartes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the letter now read be sent to Bedford and the other cos., and Cols. Poyntz and Rossiter be advertised thereof.
2. Warrant for 500 swords and bandoleers to be delivered out of the stores for such of the garrisons of Lynn and Boston as are to be engaged for the service against Newark.
3. That 10*l.* be paid to Mr. Jennings according to the Commons' order of 18 Oct.
4. That 40*s.* be given to the messenger who brought the letters intercepted by Col. Bridges.
5. To write to Col.-Genl. Poyntz.
6. That secrecy be enjoined in this business [of Newark].
7. That this Committee holds itself obliged only for a month.
8. That Mr. Weckherlin do prepare a letter and instructions for the Agent to be employed in Denmark.

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9. That Mr. Jeubes do attend to-morrow.
10. Also Mr. Greene.
11. That the business concerning the two princes and the officers who design to go beyond sea be considered to-morrow afternoon.
12. To report to the Lords that commissions may be granted to those who are to command the forces to be employed against Donnington Castle.
13. To write to the Governor of Windsor that if he apprehend danger to that garrison he advertise this Committee, that 100 men may be sent from Middlesex thither.
14. That Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, and Sir Chas. Erskine do form a sub-committee to examine into the business of Col. Martin and report to us.
15. That the petitions and other papers presented to this Committee from the Common Council of London concerning Robt. Thornton, Mayor of Londonderry, and Mr. Geering, be transmitted sealed to the Commissioners of Parliament, now in Ulster, for their consideration, and that they depart not from Belfast without permission from the Commissioners, who are to be informed of this order in regard the going of these persons to Londonderry might be prejudicial to the safety of that town.
16. That the charge given in by Mr. Langham against Mr. Thornton be likewise referred to the determination of these Commissioners.
17. To report to both Houses that Col. Martin being the eldest Colonel may command the foot to be employed against Donnington [Castle] under Col. Dalbier.
18. That it be recommended to the Committee of the three cos. that the fortnight's pay promised to Col. Martin may be speedily provided.
19. Mem.—The treaties.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 47–49. *Draft.* 2½ *pp.*]

October 31. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees and Governors adjacent to Newark. The public affairs are in a very hopeful posture for the Parliament, many garrisons of the enemy being reduced, and our quarters thereby very much enlarged. The forces of the enemy are beaten out of the field, except only those in Devon, who are attended by the whole army of Sir Thos. Fairfax. The King is still in Newark, where he is watchfully blocked up, and with a sufficient number of foot, added expeditiously, the reducing of that place might be an enterprise very feasible, the [Royalist] garrison being not very numerous, and great discontents prevailing amongst them. The taking of this [stronghold], especially at this time, will not only put an end to the plundering and spoil of the adjacent counties, and the frequent and chargeable alarms of the rest of the Association, but in all probability also put an end to these unhappy troubles. It is resolved to improve this opportunity, and order is given to diverse forces to march with all possible expedition, the season being so far advanced, for this service against Newark. Amongst these the garrison of Lynn is to furnish 500, which must be at the rendezvous at Grantham by the 7th November, thence to march as they shall receive orders from Col.-Genl. Poyntz. In the absence of those 500 men you are to provide for the safety of the garrison by putting into Lynn such of the best affected of the trained bands as you shall judge necessary. Sent by Fleetwood and Gardner. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 35–37. *Copy*=2¼ *pp.*]

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Nov. 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major White. We have seen your letter of the 27th Oct. from Nottingham sent to Mr. Pierrepont, and have spoken with Mr. Thompson about the business therein mentioned [the delivering up of Newark], whom we have desired to return to you, and desire you to go with him to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, to whom we have written to confer with [Thompson], and to make what use of him he shall think fit for the gaining of that place. We have likewise instructed Poyntz what conditions he shall offer, and have enjoined secrecy in this business. We therefore also require of you that it be kept secret save only to such as must be necessarily employed in the transaction of that business. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 38. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 1. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. Having received the letter enclosed from Major White and conferred with the gentleman [Mr. Thompson] named therein about the business mentioned [the surrender of Newark], we thought fit to desire that gentleman to return to Major White and with him to repair to you. We know no more of this gent. than what we learn by Major White's letter, and therefore desire you to take care that you be not by [sharp] practice brought into any danger under the pretence of a treaty. But if you find there may be any use made of him for the gaining of that place [Newark] you may proceed as you see cause. If you shall proceed with those of the town, you may promise them security for their persons and estates, and that either the fortifications shall be slighted, and then there will be no need of any Governor, or if there be a garrison continued [there] the Governor shall be such person as against whom they can have no just exception. If the town will be surrendered upon these conditions they shall be made good so as the surrender be within the space of a month, longer than which time we hold it not fit there should be held any treaty about it. We have herein enjoined secrecy, and therefore require you that it be also kept secret save only to those who must necessarily be employed in the transaction of this business. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 39, 40. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Nov. 1. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rosseter. We have designed 4,500 foot out of several garrisons [of the Eastern Association, &c.,] for the besieging of Newark, which are to be at their rendezvous at Grantham on the 7th present, and are to receive orders from you for that service. A list of the particulars [of the numbers to be furnished by each] is underwritten, that you may the better give out your orders to them. *Underwritten,*

*Bedford,* 100; *Lincolnshire,* 1,500; *Nottingham,* 500; *Derby,* 500; *Lynn,* 500; *Isle of Ely,* 300; *Huntingdon,* 100 *foot and dragoons; Cambridge,* 200; *Newport Pagnell,* 200; *Leicester,* 500; *and Rutland,* 100; *total,* 4,500. *Sent by Mr. Fleetwood.* [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 40, 41. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

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Nov. 2. Beever [Belvoir] Castle. 35. Robt. Hawley to Mrs. Boyle, at the lodgings of Lady Killigrew in St. Martin's College. You have already heard of the late unhappy difference, which I am confident is related much to our disadvantage, though truly there be no reason for it, which when the circumstances are well known, will manifestly appear. If I had time I would acquaint you with them. The truth in general was this. The Prince [Rupert], highly resenting the putting forth of the Governor, went with his brother [Prince Maurice], Lord Gerard, and many more gentlemen of quality, to the King, desiring [to know] the reason of this sudden alteration. The King gave little satisfaction to that demand. The Prince, being much concerned in behalf of Sir Richd. Willys, pressed very much for him, accounting the affront done to him[self], though actually executed on the Governor, who is much the Prince's servant, which the Court very well knew. The Prince and Lord Gerard expressed themselves fully to the King, and at the same instant [the Prince] desired his pass to go beyond seas. The particulars I cannot tell now, being hastened by the messenger. We all expect our passes this day from the Parliament by Lieut.-Col. Osborne. I shall call at Oxford purposely to kiss your hands and receive your commands. P.S.—My kind service to my dear Mrs. At least 300 gentlemen and officers intend to wait on the Princes. [*Seal, broken.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 2. Beever [Belvoir] Castle. 36. Charles Lord Gerard to Ralph Skipwith at Oxford. We have received the King's pass to depart this kingdom; an excellent reward for Rupert, Maurice, Holly [Lord Hawley, Sir Richard] Willys, [Edward] Villiers, [Col. Philip] Honeywood, *cum multis aliis.* So this is not I hope to grieve you so much, but that you prepare for greater changes. I pray do my business at Oxford. 100*l.* I sknewd [asked?] from Digby, who has neither 100 pens [pence] nor 100 men, so lewdly wasted by inconsiderable men. I will see you if I live ere I depart the kingdom. Here are armies upon armies for Newark. [*Seal, broken.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 2. Belvoir Castle. 37. E. Villiers to his brother Sir George Villiers, at Oxford. I hope to be with you within two or three days, therefore I must desire you to get my house cleared. I am much pleased with your selling of my horse, as I intend presently to go into France. [$\frac{1}{3}$ *p.*]

[Nov. 3.] 38. Note of letters and papers taken at the fight near Sherburn, in Yorkshire [in which George Lord Digby, the King's Secretary of State, was defeated, and his papers sent up to the Parliament at Westminster, by whom they were referred for consideration to Mr. Tate's Committee]. The first list comprises those which are described as to be printed, figured 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 40, 44, 53, 54, 65, 69, 70, 76, 79, 81. In all 28, besides a breviate of an account. The second list comprises the papers designated as not to be printed, figured 3, 11, 15, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 45, 46, 49, 51, 52, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 82, 83. In all 41. [2 *pp.*]

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Nov. 3. 39. Order of the House of Commons. That it be referred to the Committee of Accounts to state the accompt of Ferdinando Lord Fairfax. And that upon his accompt there be allowed to him 10*l.* per diem for his entertainment, for his personal pay as General of the Forces in the North, during his continuance in that employment. [*Printed in Com. Journals iv.*, 331. ½ *p.*]

Nov. 3. Belvoir Castle. 40. Anonymous letter chiefly in cipher, written by one of the officers about to accompany Princes Rupert and Maurice into exile. Dear Will., I hope Goodwin has told you what reasons I had to quit his Majesty's service. I have sent Osborne to London for a pass for to go beyond seas; when I have an answer you shall know more. Pray tell Sir Chas. Lucas that I would have written to him before this and to G. Lisle, but [was kept close] here. [I consider the King's cause] totally [lost]. This by many circumstances I can make appear to you was his [Rupert's] intention. I shall name but one. He entrusted me with his business under the highest secrecy. Pray let me know [what you hear, that I] loose not the occasion. If I can but get [permission] I hope to see you and the rest of my friends once more, and in particular [to bid farewell] to my Lord Portland. P.S.—I forgot to tell you that Genl. Dikby [Lord Digby] is beaten back [at Sherburn] again to Shipton [both in Yorkshire]. Alas! poor man. [*Cipher.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 4. London. 41. Algernon Earl of Northumberland to [Sir H. Vane, senr.]. Last week I received yours of the 23rd October, notifying your return to Newcastle, and your intention shortly to be here again amongst us, which in regard of my own particular satisfaction I do much long for. I shall not offer any judgment upon your negotiation in Scotland until I see your transactions with that State; but certainly [the Scots] detaining [in their hands] our towns and castles, and continuing [their] garrisons in them against our wills, gives very just cause of jealousy to us, and truly, I believe, will hardly be endured whatever the consequences prove. By the multiplied blessings which God hath bestowed upon us, our affairs are in a prosperous condition at present, but I shall still think them subject to alterations and changes unless we fix upon some more solid and settled way than yet doth appear to me. I doubt not but you have seen the votes that are passed both Houses concerning the prejudice this kingdom suffers by the Scotch army not engaging, and the oppressions they use in all parts where they come. The substance of these votes, with some other particulars, are digesting into a form, and are intended to be given in answer to several papers which the [Scots'] Commissioners here have sent to the Houses for 3 or 4 months past, and have likewise lately caused to be printed and published in this City [of London], which [act] those that are moderate and desirous of a good understanding between the nations, conceive might better have been forborne. The King, for aught we know, is still in Newark, but free to go away at his pleasure; we have lost a fair opportunity there by our Brethren's not coming to our assistance. The Princes Rupert and Maurice,

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with Lord Garrat [Chas. Lord Gerard], Lord Hawley, Sir Richd. Willys, and many other gentlemen of quality and officers have laid down their commissions, and left the King in a discontent. Prince Rupert hath sent a gentleman [Major Haynes] with a letter to the Parliament desiring a pass for himself and the rest of this company to go out of this kingdom, and that such of them as shall think fit to retire to their own dwellings may remain there with the like freedom which others do enjoy who live under the protection of the Parliament; the first of these desires I believe will be granted, but I do not perceive that we are fond of their company in our quarters. Lord Digby, we say for certain, is again routed by Sir John Browne, a Scotch Colonel in Cumberland, but of this you must needs know the particulars better than I can tell you. In the House of Commons they are very busy perusing a part of those letters which were taken in Lord Digby's coach at Sherburn, in Yorkshire. Some of them concern the treaty [for the Prince of Wales's marriage with] the Prince of Orange's daughter, in which service Dr. Goffe is the person employed; other [letters] mention a negotiation [of the Duke of Lorraine] with the Queen, and a correspondence with some officers in the Scotch army, but of this I yet speak only by hearsay, for I have not seen the letters. Our army in the west has taken up some quarters about Exeter, and so is passed further on towards Lord Goring; it will be hard for them to do any more great things this year, yet they say the army will be little idle this winter. If, whilst you continue in the north, any of my officers crave your assistance in my private businesses I shall not doubt of your favour to them, considering how ready you are on all occasions to oblige. [3 *pp.*]

Nov. 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Loudoun, Lord Saye, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That a letter be drafted by Mr. Weckherlin to be sent to the States General of the United Provinces and to the States Provincial of Holland to take notice of what has been done concerning the ships of Hull, and to desire them to continue, &c.
2. To write to the Committee at York, referring to what was formerly written, and yet notwithstanding we are informed they have commanded back their forces, to the great prejudice of that important service, and to desire them to send thither what forces they can for that service, and not to recall them without giving notice to this Committee.
3. To write to the cos. to which letters were sent for forces to go to Newark, requiring an account whether those forces be marched or not, and to impress on them the consequence of that service.
4. The like to the places which were to send forces to the siege of Donnington [Castle].
5. That Major-Genl. Browne and Sir Richd. Onslow be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon.
6. That the letter now read to the Committee at York be sent, and a duplicate of it to Col.-Genl. Poyntz.
7. That the instructions and letter of credence for the Agent to be sent to the King of Denmark be reported to both Houses.
8. That Sir Wm. Brereton's letter of the 31st Oct. be reported to the Commons.

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9. Upon reading the petition of Col. [Edward] Whitchcott, license was given for him, in the absence of the 100 foot now at the siege of Donnington [Castle], to enlist the like number of the well affected in Windsor to supply their room.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 49, 50. *Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

Nov. 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee for the war at York. We formerly sent orders to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, with his Yorkshire horse which were with him at Chester, to march after the King, wherever he should go, and since we have admonished you to reinforce him with what further horse you could, so as to enable him, with such other forces as we have appointed, to block up and besiege Newark, where the King now is. The other horse we appointed for this service are come up, and some foot are upon their march thither, but we are informed that you have recalled your Yorkshire horse, and this at the very time when Welbeck Abbey was ready to be delivered up, being besieged by them. For want of your forces Col.-Genl. Poyntz is forced to retire to Nottingham, and thereby that opportunity against Newark, which is of so great consequence, is like to be lost, and that place left untaken, both to infest the adjacent parts and to trouble and alarm the quiet of your parts. We desire you therefore to send thither all the horse and dragoons you can for carrying on that work. Sent by the post. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 41, 42. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 4. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the three cos. [Oxon., Berks., and Bucks.]. We are informed that Col. Martyn's regiment is marched toward the service against Donnington Castle, and is already at Reading, but that they have many wants necessary to be supplied to fit them for that service. We therefore desire that the fortnight's pay promised them may be speedily supplied. [*Ibid., pp.* 42, 43. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

Nov. 4. Derby House. The same to the Commissioners in Ireland. We send you herewith certain papers and parchments presented to this Committee by the Common Council of the City of London, containing matter of accusation against Mr. Thornton, Mayor of Londonderry, and Mr. Geering, as also a book containing articles preferred to this Committee against Mr. Thornton by one Mr. Cunningham, a minister. All which we refer to your consideration, and desire you to hear the proofs that shall be made on either part, and determine the business according to justice. We have ordered Mr. Thornton and Mr. Geering to make their repair to Belfast, and not leave there, except by your leave, until the business be determined. This we have done, lest their going to Derry should by any means prejudice or endanger the safety of that place. [*Ibid., pp.* 43, 44. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Nov. 4. Derby House. The same to Col. Whitchcott, [Governor of Windsor Castle]. There being 100 of your foot sent to the service against Donnington Castle, if you should apprehend during their absence any danger

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toward [Windsor] Castle let us know, that we may send in thither 100 men out of Middlesex for its better security. Delivered to himself. [*Ibid., p.* 44. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Nov. 5. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We formerly sent you intimation of the foot that we have appointed to march for the siege of Newark, and of the rendezvous where they are to receive your orders for that service. To all which we have again written, to have an account what forces are marched according to those orders, and when. We have also written to the Committee at York concerning the recalling of their horse, and to desire them to send again forthwith what horse and dragoons they can for that service, a copy of which is enclosed, that you might know what forces are designed for that service. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 45. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To be reported to the Commons that there is a troop of dragoons raised in Kent for the service in Hants., which being now ended will be lost for want of pay, unless the House will provide for them, there being need of them at Abingdon.
2. To write to the Committee of Sussex that if they have any foot to spare from the service of their garrisons and the [siege] of Donnington, they should send them unto Abingdon, where they will receive pay, and if any of their arms be lost they shall be made good out of the public stores.
3. That it be reported to the Commons that pay be provided for the 200 foot which may be had from Sussex for the service of Abingdon.
4. That the two letters with the enclosed from Col. Doyly be sent to the Committee of the Eastern Association, and they desired to provide money for the forces that are to march to Newark, great inconvenience having been experienced by their not speedy marching.
5. To be reported to the Commons that Capt. Goodman hath 40 horse, which if paid might be employed at Donnington, Abingdon, or Newport [Pagnell], all which places stand in need of horse.
6. To write to Col.-Genl. Poyntz that in case the King be gone from Newark, he dismiss the Northampton horse, considering the great prejudice that county doth sustain by reason of the absence of their horse.
7. That the Committee be warned to meet to-morrow, in order to appoint a force for defence of these parts from any incursions that may be made from Oxford, and that this business be first considered.
8. That the paper of the Scots' Commissioners be reported to both Houses.
9. To report to the Commons that Major-Genl. Browne hath recommended Col. Payne to be Governor of Abingdon, and desire that he may have a commission.
10. Likewise that 3,000*l.*, being a fortnight's pay, may be provided for the garrison of Abingdon, and that Major-Genl. Browne may be desired to go down thither for a month or six weeks.
11. That Mr. Potter may be recouped for his loss of horse, money, and clothes, and that Mr. Frost shall appoint the proportion.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 51, 52. *Draft.* 2 *pp.*]

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Nov. 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms' circular letter to the Committees of Kent, Sussex, Hants., Wilts., Oxon., Berks., and Bucks. The House of Commons having appointed us to take into consideration the condition of all the garrisons in the power of the Parliament and to report the same, we desire you to certify us the state of all the garrisons in your county, what number of men belong to them severally by establishment, and what numbers there are now actually and effective upon the place, by whom they are now paid, and whether all or any and which of them are still necessary to be kept as the state of your county now is. Also what number you judge will be a sufficient garrison for them, of all which expecting your speedy answer we rest. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 46. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 6. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We are informed that the King is returned to Oxford, and that there are daily incursions by the enemy into Northamptonshire, and very great plunderings and spoils even to the very walls of the town. If you be also informed that the King is gone [from Newark], and there be no extraordinary inconvenience to be anticipated from sending away the Northampton horse, let them return home for the service of their own garrison and preservation of the country adjacent. Sent by Mr. Crew's care. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 47. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Saye, Robartes, and Balmerino, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew, Pierrepont, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to the Commons that 1,000*l.* more may be allowed for the garrison of Abingdon, whereof 400*l.* for providing clothes, and the remainder to be employed for the horse and dragoons and 200 foot to be sent thither.
2. Also that Sir Henry Bruce may have a pass to go into Scotland.
3. To inform to the Committee at Burley [House] that we understand they are but ill furnished with ammunition, and to desire them to provide themselves better, and to furnish those men going to Grantham with what is necessary for that service.
4. To desire Col.-Genl. Poyntz, that in case he knows for certain that the King has come from Newark, to send back the London horse and dragoons, likewise the horse from Newport [Pagnell], and to improve the rest to block up Newark. Also to inform him that we have written to the Committee at York to send a considerable force of horse to him.
5. To desire Col. Rossiter to take care for the blocking up of that place with the rest of the forces.
6. To write to the Committee at York that, in respect of the King's coming to Oxford, we have sent for the London horse and dragoons and the horse of Newport to come into these parts, and therefore to desire them to send a considerable party of horse to Col. Poyntz for blocking up Newark.
7. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax noticing a former letter to which we have received no answer, to show that the forces of Oxford are much augmented by those come from the surrendered garrisons, that Abingdon is not in so good condition as formerly, that the King with 3 or 400 horse is come from Newark, also to show the necessity of having forces in these parts for their defence, likewise to show the prejudice [that would follow] if the enemy were to make incursions

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into these parts, and leave it to him to send such forces thither as he can spare.

8. That the letter from Lynn be recommended to the Committee of the Eastern Association for the speedy furnishing of those forces with money and other provisions to enable them to march to the service against Newark.
9. That the letter from the Committee in South Wales and the declaration from those counties be reported to both Houses.
10. That only 100 men are sent from the garrison of Cambridge for the service against Newark, not 200 as directed by the former letter.
11. To signify to the Committee in Wales that we have read their letter from Cardiff and reported it and the declaration to the House; also to desire them to return our thanks to the country for their good affection.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 53, 54. *Draft.* 2 *pp.*]

Nov. 7. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Sussex. There being present need of forces at the garrison of Abingdon, you are desired to send those foot of which you have no use to this place, where they shall have employment and pay for the time of their service, and if any of their arms be lost or injured in this service they shall be made good out of the public stores. This is not to interfere with the necessary defence of your garrisons nor with those forces employed against Donnington Castle. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 48. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 7. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Although we doubt not but that you receive a continual account of the state of affairs in these parts, yet we thought fit by this short relation to let you understand from us that the Princes Rupert and Maurice have lately at Newark laid down their commissions, and have disengaged themselves from further service with the King. They desired a pass for themselves and diverse other general officers, who have likewise deserted that service, to go to Worcester, which pass is granted to them, and they have further solicited a pass to go beyond seas, which is referred to the consideration of a committee. The horse that were left to the King at the battle of Chester, and with which he returned to Newark, are since most of them broken. The Lord Digby going with 1,500 of them toward Scotland was first routed at Sherburn by Yorkshire horse, and having again got together 1,000 horse [he] was beaten in Scotland, near Carlisle, by Sir John Browne who commanded that regiment. Those who fled from thence have been since taken in Lancashire, so as those that went from Newark are all slain, taken, or scattered. On Saturday a party of about 2,000 [Royalist] horse and foot, drawn out of the garrisons of Hereford, Bridgnorth, and the adjacent parts by Sir Wm. Vaughan, who intended with them to relieve Chester, were at Denbigh beaten and wholly scattered, 600 horse and 400 foot being taken by a party of [ours], about 2,000 strong, which were sent from the siege of Chester under the conduct of Col. Mitton, Col. Jones, and Adjutant Lothian, of which party only the least part came to charge. On Monday last Col.-Genl. Poyntz summoned Shelford manor house, a garrison between Nottingham and Newark, and received a peremptory denial, upon which he fell on

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upon all sides and carried it by storm, most of those within being put to the sword, which were the Queen's regiment. The Governor, the Earl of Chesterfield's son, is not like to live. There are 4,500 foot ordered to reinforce Col.-Genl. Poyntz out of several garrisons of the [Eastern] Association and parts adjacent for the besieging of Newark, some of which forces are upon their march. It is reported that the King, with most of the horse that were there, is come to Oxford. This is all which at present we have to inform from hence, and desire you to advertise us of the state of your army and of the enemy's forces, and the affairs of those parts. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid., pp.* 49–51. *Copy.* 3 *pp.*]

Nov. 7. Derby House. The same to the same. We wrote to you upon the 22nd Sept. desiring some forces from your army to be sent into these parts, but have received no answer. The forces in Oxford are much augmented by the forces that were come thither from the surrendered [Royalist] garrisons. The King is come from Newark with about 4 or 500 horse, as we are informed. The garrison of Abingdon is not in so good a condition as it hath been formerly. All which considerations require that there should be a sufficient force in these parts for defence thereof from the incursions of the enemy, and for preserving the contributions which support your army. We desire to hear from you about the enemy's strength and the condition of your army, and having advertised you of the condition of affairs here, we leave it to you to send such number of forces into these parts as you can spare without prejudice to your army and the service wherein you are engaged. We desire your answer speedily. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid., p.* 52. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 7. Derby House. The same to Col. Rosseter. We have received intelligence that the King is come away from Newark, and have written to Col.-Genl. Poyntz that, if it be certainly so, he should send back the horse and dragoons of London and the Newport [Pagnell] horse to Newport, making use of the rest of the forces there, with such others as shall come to him, to block up Newark, in order to the reducing of it. Whereof we thought fit to give you advertisement, and desire you to be the more careful to improve the forces left for the carrying on of that work. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., p.* 53. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 7. Derby House. The same to the Committee at York. The King having returned from Newark to Oxford, we have called back the horse and dragoons of London and those of Newport [Pagnell], that they may be in these parts. We therefore desire you with the greater expedition to send to Col.-Genl. Poyntz what horse you can spare, for the which we wrote to you on the 4th inst., that he may the better proceed in the blocking up of Newark according as we have given him order. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., p.* 54. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 7. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have further advertisement that the King is come toward Oxford, which if you find to be the case, send back the London horse and dragoons and those of

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Newport [Pagnell] to Newport, and give them order that upon their march they give intelligence to this Committee of their motions. We have again written to the Committee at York to send you a considerable strength, with which and the force you have block up Newark in the best manner you can, in order to the reducing of it. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid., p.* 55. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 7. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Burley[-on-the-Hill, co. Rutland]. We are informed that your garrison [of Burley House] is very ill provided of ammunition, and thereby is in great danger if any enemy should attempt it. Let it be supplied with all things necessary for its defence, and let those men who are now to go to the rendezvous at Grantham be supplied with what is necessary to fit them for that service. [*Ibid., p.* 56. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 8. Bishop Auckland. 42. Ordered by the Standing Committee for co. Durham that the engagement of Sir Henry Vane, senr., our lord lieutenant, and Mr. John Blackiston, for arms and ammunition procured and sent down by them for the service of this county, and the arrears due to the garrison of Raby Castle, amounting to 307*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, be forthwith discharged out of the first money raised by virtue of the Ordinance of Parliament for associating of these northern counties, and in particular out of the King's, Queen's, and Prince's revenues within this co. allotted to us by the Ordinance. Also that in future the last establishment of 40 soldiers with their officers be duly paid out of the said revenues, so far as they will extend, and that they be accounted as part of our Association, the Parliament having established this garrison during these troubles by their Ordinance. [*Certified copy.* ¾ *p.*]

Nov. 8. Bishop Auckland. 43. The like. That Sir George Vane is desired to issue out 307*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, being an arrear due for arms and ammunition provided for this co. of Durham, and for the pay of the officers and soldiers in the garrison of Raby Castle, and to continue the pay of the garrison, amounting to 1*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* per diem, forth of the King's, Queen's, and Prince's revenues, these being allotted to us by the Ordinance of Association of these northern counties. [*Certified copy.* ½ *p.*]

Nov. 8. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex and Manchester, Visct. Saye, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir H. Vane, junr., Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. The Committee of Kent having refused to pay the Kentish troop whilst on service before Donnington, the Commons are desired to ascertain their pay for that service, and to peruse the letter sent to that effect to Mr. Speaker. Also that the Hants.' Committee be desired to pay the arrears to that troop.
2. To desire Col.-Genl. Poyntz while he continues at Newark to command all the forces, both horse and foot, until further order.
3. To report to the Commons that money may be provided for 400 foot and a troop of horse of Sussex that are to be sent to Abingdon.

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4. To write to the Committee of Sussex to send a troop of horse and what foot they can spare to Abingdon, and if any of their arms be lost they shall be made good out of the public stores.
5. That the gent. of co. Montgomery, Sir Thos. Middleton, and Mr. Thelwell be desired to be here to consult about the proposition for raising 500 horse and foot for the defence of that county.
6. To report to both Houses that Captain Blagrave, being senior captain at Reading, may be made major of that regiment, and have the command of the 300 men who are to go against Donnington.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *p.* 55. *Draft.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 8. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commissioners from the Parliament in South Wales. We have received yours from Cardiff with the declaration of the counties enclosed, both which we have reported to both Houses. We are very glad to see so good success of your negotiation there, and that you have been happily instrumental in settling the people in the prosecution of their proper interests, for which their good affections and dispositions to that work had so far prepared them as to render it the more facile for your transaction. We thank you for your care and pains in this business, and desire you from us to give thanks to the gent. of those counties of Wales who have so readily and affectionately declared themselves for the service of the Parliament, of which, as the Parliament will have good satisfaction, so themselves will benefit by the security and good condition into which they have put their own affairs by this their seasonable declaration. Given to Col. Carne. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 56, 57. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

Nov. 8. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We are informed that the King is gone to Oxford; therefore send back the London horse and dragoons and the horse of Newport [Pagnell], unless you know for certain that he is gone toward Chester. Take the advantage of all your forces, both horse and foot, for the reducing of Newark. You are to obey such directions for this service as you shall receive from both Houses or from this Committee, and give orders to those under your command. A party of the King's forces, about 2,000, led by Sir W. Vaughan, were defeated on Saturday near Denbigh Sent by Mr. Jennings, [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 58, 59. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

Nov. 8. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Sussex. We desire you to send a troop of horse and all the foot you can spare for the strengthening of the garrison at Abingdon. We will esteem this a seasonable and acceptable service to the public, and will cause it to be reported to the [Commons'] House, that these forces may be entertained at the State's charge, and that their arms [if damaged] may be made good to you out of the public stores. Given to Col. Morley's man. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 59. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day Present, Earls of Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Saye, Robartes, and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

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1. That it be reported to both Houses, as the opinion of this Committee, that in the pass for Prince Rupert and the rest, instead of the words "Parliament of England" it [should] be expressed thus: "against both Houses of the Parliament of England, or against the Estates of the Parliament of Scotland, or against their forces in any of the King's dominions."
2. And that the same amendment be also made in the order for Mr. Pickering and those who are to see them transported.
3. That it be signified to Prince [Rupert] that a pass is granted for him, but that a convoy cannot be appointed till he shall signify what number of persons are to go, and at what port [they are to embark].
4. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax that if there be no service for the ordnance left by Waller at Poole they may be delivered to the Hants.' Committee for the garrison of Winchester.
5. To write to Col. Rossiter to use the two Princes and those with them with all civility and respect, but to be careful that they receive no prejudice themselves.
6. That Sir Thomas Middleton have a copy of the propositions given in by the Montgomeryshire gentlemen, and that this business be considered on Wednesday.
7. That the petition of the Russian merchants here presented be reported to both Houses.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 56, 57. *Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

Nov. 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. There are some ordnance in the garrison of Poole which lately belonged to the train of Sir Wm. Waller. If they be not required for the defence of that town let them be delivered to the Committee of Hants., by whom they are required for the service of Winchester Castle. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 60. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Rosseter. The two Princes Rupert and Maurice, with those gents. attending them, having disengaged themselves of the King's service, are desirous to obtain passes from the Parliament to go beyond the seas, which [the Houses] have thought fit to grant. We desire you whilst they are within your quarters and under your convoy to see that they be used with all civility and respect, that they may have no just cause to complain, and yet with that care and circumspection that neither the affairs of the public nor yourselves may receive any prejudice by them. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid., pp.* 60, 61. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

Nov. 10. 44. Certificate from the Committee for Middlesex to the Committee of Parliament sitting at Haberdasher's Hall. That the persons named in this list, being assessed the sums specified by virtue of the Ordinance of Parliament for raising 20,000*l.* towards the reducing of Oxford, have refused to pay the same. We therefore pray you to grant warrants for the levying thereof, according to the directions in the said Ordinance. [1 *p.*] *Annexed,*

44. I. *Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, dated* 1 *July* 1645, *for raising* 20,000*l. towards the reducing of Oxford to the obedience of the Parliament. Printed in pamphlet form by T. W. for Edw. Husband, printer to the House of Commons,* 1645. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp.* 476, 477. 5 *pp.*]

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Nov. 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye and Robartes, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. To write to the Committee of Derby that in case Welbeck House may be plighted for Wingfield Manor they agree to it.
2. That 50*l.* be advanced by the Committee of the Revenue to Edw. Pickering for the charges of his journey.
3. That 4 of the biggest pieces of ordnance left at Reading by Sir Thos. Fairfax be delivered to the Governor of Phillis Court.
4. That the instructions to Mr. Pickering now read are agreed upon.
5. That Sir Phil. Stapleton do write in answer to Col. Dalbier, that this Committee approves of his proposition, and will send up the rest of the forces to him.
6. That it be delivered to Lieut.-Col. Osborne that the Houses of Parliament have discharged him of his further attendance, and that the answer to Prince [Rupert] is to be sent by Mr. Pickering.
7. That Mr. Frost do acquaint Osborne that this Committee hath no further answer to give him.
8. To write to Col. Morgan taking notice of his march toward Chester, for which we know no cause, that the King is at Oxford with 1,500 horse besides foot, so that he may be more usefully employed at home; to desire him to be assistant to Sir John Bridges, and not to move further away till he has informed us of the cause of his marching.
9. That Edw. Pickering do signify to Prince Rupert that both Houses of Parliament have granted a pass for his Highness and for Prince Maurice, besides such officers and gentlemen of quality, with their servants, horses, and necessary baggage, as Prince Rupert shall name and deliver a list thereof to Mr. Pickering, to pass freely and quietly to the several ports of Yarmouth, Dover, Rye, and Southampton, or to any of them within 14 days next after the Prince shall receive his pass, so as they come n t through the City of London nor within the lines of communication, and shall transport themselves at the first opportunity out of the King's dominions, having engaged themselves upon their honours and subscribed that they will never more bear arms or act anything against both Houses or against the Estates of Scotland. That Mr. Pickering shall further acquaint the Prince that a convoy is granted to go with them, but cannot particularly be appointed till a list of the persons who go along with him be sent up to this Committee, and he signify to which of the ports they intend to go. It is further ordered that Mr. Pickering, upon receipt of the list and designation of the port, do forthwith send up the same to this Committee and attend their further pleasure.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 57–59. *Draft.* 2½ *pp.*]

Nov. 11. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Derby. We understand by yours of the 4th that Welbeck Abbey will be disgarrisoned in case Wingfield Manor may be also, and that it is your desire it should be so, which we do approve of, and desire you to proceed to the effecting thereof. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 61. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Nov. 11. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. We have now received notice by Mr. Pury that you are marched as far as Evesham toward Chester. We know not of any extraordinary cause of your marching that way, but we conceive your forces may be of extraordinary good use in Gloucestershire, especially now that the King is come to Oxford, and has in those parts 1,500 horse besides foot, by which great



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danger may accrue to your county in your absence. We likewise wish you to give what assistance you can to Sir John Bridges in the execution of the designs he has in hand, so do not proceed further in your march till you signify unto us for what cause you march that way, and this do speedily. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 62, 63. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 11. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Reading. There are some guns left at Reading by Sir Thos. Fairfax, four of the largest of which we desire you to deliver with their equipage to the Governor of Henley-on-Thames for the service of Phillis Court until Sir Thomas shall have further occasion to use them. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 71, 72. *Copy*= ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lord Robartes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir H. Vane, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the paper brought from the Committee of the Army be reported to both Houses.
2. That the gent. of Ulster now in town be desired to attend to-morrow.

*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *p.* 60. *Draft.* ⅓ *p.*]

Nov. 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the gentlemen of South Wales. We have received from the Committee employed in South Wales an account of the good success of their negotiation in those parts, with a copy of the Declaration of the gents. and others of that country, both which we have reported to both Houses, to whom we doubt not but it will be very acceptable. We thank you for your so seasonably manifesting your good affections to the service of the Parliament, and so effectually promoting the reducing and settling of those parts. Of which [pacification] as yourselves will enjoy the real and immediate fruit, so we doubt not but you will be so sensible of it, as you shall need no other argument to persuade you to procced in your endeavours till you shall have perfected what remains and sufficiently provided for the security and quiet of those parts. We shall endeavour to supply you with what may be necessary for your promoting the public service. Sent by Col. Carne. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 72, 73. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 13. Westminster 45. The Speakers of both Houses of the Parliament of England to the Parliament of Scotland, sent by Wm. Rowe, Secretary to the Commissioners. The Commissioners lately sent into Scotland have made their report to both Houses, wherein, amongst other things, they have received the answers delivered by the Commissioners of Scotland appointed to meet with the English Commissioners, concerning the garrisons placed by the Scottish army in the towns and castles of Carlisle, Tynemouth, Hartlepool, Stockton, Warkworth, and Thirlwall, or elsewhere within the kingdom of England, without the consent of both Houses or their Committees (the copies whereof and of our demands we herewith send you), with which answers the Houses are not satisfied, the garrisons

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(according to their undoubted right) not being removed. We are therefore commanded by them to demand and accordingly do in their names demand, of the Parliament of Scotland, the removal of the Scottish forces out of those cities, towns, castles, and places; and to the end that the kingdom of Scotland may not be straitened for time, they desire this may be done before the first of March next. And we are further commanded in their names to assure you that thereupon all accommodation shall be made for the security of the Scottish army, according to the offers and engagements of their Commissioners in that behalf, it being the earnest desire and intention of both Houses to use all ways and means for the continuance of a right understanding and good correspondence between the two kingdoms, and, if possible, of a nearer union and conjunction. My Lords, we wish all happiness to your proceedings, and rest your Lordships' very affectionate friends and humble servants, [Wm. Lord] Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.*, and Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii.*, 703. *Certified copy.* 2 *pp.*]

Nov. 13. 46. Another copy of the same. [1½ *pp.*]

Nov. 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Robartes and Balmerino, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. The articles of agreement concerning the disgarrisoning of Welbeck, Bolsover, and Tickhill being now read are agreed to, and the same to be signified to Col.-Genl. Poyntz and the Committees of Derby and Notts.
2. That the garrisons of Bolsover and Tickhill be ordered to march and join Col.-Genl. Poyntz in the service against Newark.
3. That it is the opinion of this Committee that Sir John Digby, with his two sons, three servants, and 10 horses, may have a pass to go beyond seas.
4. Likewise that Lieut.-Col. George Cartwright, with two servants, their horses, and other necessaries, may have the like.
5. That it be reported to both Houses that there are two gentlemen now in the King's service who desire to disengage themselves upon the same terms as are granted to Prince Rupert, neither being within the first exception made in the Propositions for Peace, and that this Committee is of opinion that a pass might be granted to them, with their children, servants, and horses, to go beyond seas. We have thought fit to conceal their names until they should be from under the enemy's power and within the Parliament's quarters.
6. To write to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to send the forces formerly written for to Newport [Pagnell], and to use him [Rossiter] with civility and respect.
7. Likewise to Col. Rossiter to continue the blocking up of Newark, and to acquaint him with what is written to Poyntz.
8. To acknowledge the receipt of Col. Sidney's letter, to let him know that we have disposed of these companies, officers, and soldiers, to send him a copy of these orders, and to thank him for his care.
9. That the first part of the petition of the reduced officers under command of Col. Sanderson, concerning the 800*l.* due to them, be recommended to the Committee of the three cos.
10. That the latter part of their petition, concerning the remainder of the 5,000*l.* due to them, be reported to the Commons.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 60–62. *Draft*=2 *pp.*]

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Nov. 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have received intelligence that the King is gathering together his horse, and is likely to undertake a plundering journey towards the [Eastern] Association, therefore send the horse and dragoons we formerly wrote for to Newport [Pagnell], that they may be in readiness to oppose any such incursions. We have also received yours, and have accordingly written to Col. Rosseter to continue with his horse and the other forces under him for the service against Newark, and we desire you to maintain a good understanding with him, that he may receive and follow your orders with the more cheerfulness for that service. Sent by Crips. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 63, 64. *Copy*=1⅓ *pp.*]

Nov. 13. Derby House. The same to Col. Rosseter. To the like effect as the preceding. We doubt not but there will be so good an understanding preserved between you and Col.-Genl. Poyntz, whose orders you are to obey, that the public service shall suffer no prejudice. [*Ibid., pp.* 64, 65. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

Nov. 13. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz, and the Committees of Nottingham and Derby. We have received yours enclosing the articles agreed upon for the disgarrisoning of Welbeck, Tickhill, and Bolsover, which articles we approve of, and desire you to proceed with the execution of them accordingly. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid., p.* 66. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 13. Derby House. The same to the Committee at York. The Castle of Tickhill being now to be disgarrisoned, we desire that those disengaged forces should be sent to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to be employed against Newark. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid., pp.* 66, 67. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 13. The same to the Committee at Derby. To the like effect as the above but for the disgarrisoning of Bolsover. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

Nov. 14. 47. Order of the House of Commons. That Wm. Rowe, Secretary to the Commissioners from both Houses to the Parliament of Scotland, shall carry the letter [*see Nov.* 13, *No.* 45], to be now sent from both Houses concerning the delivering up of the English garrisons now in possession of the Scots' officers, and desire an answer, with which he is to return with all diligence. That the Committee of the Revenue do furnish the money for this journey and employment. That it be referred to the Commissioners to despatch their Secretary, Mr. Rowe, away with the letter. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv.*, 342. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 14. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Robartes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. That Col. Martin's letter be recommended to the Committee of the three cos., and that those clothes [required] may be provided.

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2. That for the stores at Reading, if they be those that belong to Sir Thos. Fairfax, they cannot be disposed of by this Committee.
3. That the paper sent hither by Captain Tweedy concerning the state of Youghal be recommended to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Affairs of Ireland.
4. That the paper of this 14th inst. given in by the Scots' Commissioners be reported to both Houses.

[*Interregnum 5 E., p. 62. Draft.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 14. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Surrey. Appoint a troop of dragoons to be ready at such time and place as the Treasurers of the Army shall name, to convoy the money for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army to be sent from London to Portsmouth and thence to Weymouth, and we will recommend it to the Committee of the Army to pay them. Sent to Sir Richd. Onslow. [*Interregnum 22 E., p. 67. Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 14. Derby House. The same to Col. Sidney, [Governor of Chichester]. We thank you for your care to preserve those forces for the public service, concerning which we formerly gave order to the Committee of Sussex to send them to Abingdon for the service of that garrison. We desire you to further and expedite the march of those officers and soldiers, and any damage to their arms shall be made good to the county out of the public stores. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Ibid., p. 68. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 14. Derby House. The same to the Treasurers of the Army. We are informed by the Committee for the Army that there is 30,000*l.* ready to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We desire that it may be sent to Portsmouth and thence by sea to Weymouth. Let it be at Portsmouth by the 19th, and we will give order for a ship to attend it there. The Committee of Surrey will provide a troop of dragoons for the convoy to attend at such place and time as you shall appoint. [*Ibid., p. 69. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 14. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Admiralty. We desire you to order that a ship may be ready at Portsmouth on the 19th to carry the money for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army to Weymouth. [*Ibid., p. 70. Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 14. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of Col. Jephson's horse. We desire you with a sufficient party of your horse to convoy the foot recruits at Reading for the regiment of Sergeant-Major Skippon to a point within one day's march of Bristol, and they shall be gratified by the Committee of the Army for this service. *Ibid., pp. 70, 71. Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 17. 48. Ordinance of both Houses for entrusting the 6,000*l.*, being part of the 10,000*l.* to be raised by loan in the City of London for the service of the forces employed against Chester, to John Bradshaw, Esq., and Richd. Worrall, gent., appointed by a former Ordinance of 29 Sept. to receive the same. [*Printed in Lords' Journals vii., pp. 709, 710. 3 pp.*] *Subjoined,*

48. I. *Receipt of Richd. Worrall for the* 6,000*l.*, 27 *Nov.* 1645. [½ *p.*]

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Nov. 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Warwick, Lord Robartes, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Lieut.-Col. Henry Osborne be sent for hither to-morrow afternoon.
2. To advertise Col. Dalbier of the report that the King's forces intend to come to Wallingford.
3. That Major-Genl. Browne make the best use he can of Mr. Blakeby for the public good.
4. That Col. Underwood do get together his troop to-morrow morning so that the 40 horse under him may go down to Abingdon with Major-Genl. Browne.
5. That the gent. of the Committee of the Eastern Association be desired to be at this Committee to-morrow afternoon.

[*Interregnum 5 E., p.* 63. *Draft*=⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Dalbier. We have received intelligence that the King is coming to Wallingford with all his horse, and that he intends to draw together his foot in those parts, which will make about 2,000 strong, with all which they give out that he is to go upon some enterprise speedily. Not knowing whether that preparation may not tend to your parts, we send you this intimation that you may put yourself into the more watchful posture. Sent by Mr. Gardner at 7 p.m. [*Interregnum 22 E., pp.* 73, 74. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 18. 49. The Grand Committee to the Committee of Accounts sitting at Coventry. We have received yours of the 10th inst. We were very glad to hear of the happy reconciliation between you and the gentlemen of Warwick. We understand that you have made choice of Matthew Smith of Coventry to be Treasurer for Coventry and the two hunds. of Knightlow and Hemlingford in co. Warwick, of whom we do approve for receiving the arrears. [1 *p.*]

Nov. 18. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex, Warwick, and Manchester, Lords Robartes and Balmerino, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That this business of Mr. Vaughan's propositions be respited till the Committee acquaint Col. Mitton withal.
2. To write to Col. Mitton accordingly, telling him that only horse arms are desired by Mr. Vaughan, and that 200 [horse] shall be ready to march out with Col. Mitton when he pleases.
3. That Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of the 14th inst. be reported to both Houses.

[*Interregnum 5 E., p.* 63. *Draft.* ½ *p.*]

Nov. 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Charles Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. That the letters now read be sent to Col. Mitton and the Governors of Warwick and Gloucester respectively.

[*Interregnum 5 E., p.* 64. *Draft.* ⅓ *p.*]

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Nov. 19. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Mitton. The propositions enclosed were presented to this Committee for raising 500 horse and foot in Montgomeryshire for the service of that county, all to be raised without charge to the State, except a few horse arms and some gunpowder. Of these 500 men so raised it is offered to this Committee that 200 shall be always ready to go forth with you upon any occasion of service. We have sent this [proposition] to you to consider of it, and report to us your opinion, and whether you conceive it may tend to the promotion of the public service that it should be put in execution. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 74, 75. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Nov. 19. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Warwick. We are informed that some considerable numbers of people have begun to declare themselves for the Parliament in co. Worcester, whose example we hope will be followed by others, whereby the whole county may be reduced. For their better encouragement we desire you to have forces ready to protect and assist those parts so declaring in case the King should send any forces against them, as 'tis probable he may in order to discourage and break them in the beginning of their motion. We have written the like to the Governor of Gloucester. Sent by Mr. Salway, senr. [*Ibid., pp.* 75, 76. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

Nov. 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Manchester and Loudoun, Lord Balmerino, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir G. Gerard, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Col. Dalbier's letter be sent to the Committee of the three cos., and they desired to take care for money for them.
2. To write to the Sussex foot now at Reading to stay there till they receive order from Major-Genl. Browne.
3. To inform Browne that those forces are there, and desire him to send for them when he thinks fit, taking care for their safe coming to him.
4. That it be recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty to appoint a convoy for the provisions going to Youghal, and to represent to them the danger of that place.
5. That the petition from Carmarthenshire be reported to the Houses.
6. Likewise Sir Wm. Brereton's letter of the 17th.
7. That all the provisions, &c., lying at Coventry, and belonging to Sir Thos. Middleton, be delivered to Col. Mitton.
8. That it be reported to both Houses that an establishment may be made for the maintenance of the garrison of Abingdon, without which it will be impossible to get any force thither, and therefore to desire the speeding of it.
9. That Mr. Scowen and some others of the Committee of the Army be desired to be here to-morrow afternoon.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 64, 65. *Draft*=1¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 20. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. You can send for the party of Sussex foot appointed for your garrison [of Abingdon], who are now come to Reading, when you think fit, and take care for their safe coming up to you. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Interregnum*, 22 *E., p.* 78. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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Nov. 20. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of the Sussex forces now at Reading. We are informed that you are come to Reading with the recruits for the garrison of Abingdon, which we have notified to Major-Genl. Browne, and desired him to give you orders for your march to Abingdon, and to take care for your safe coming thither. We desire you to obey and follow his orders accordingly. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid., pp.* 78, 79. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 20. 50. Order made this day by the Committee of Lords and Commons for Ireland, directing the Treasurers appointed by the Ordinance of Parliament of the 15th of August last, for continuance of the weekly assessment towards the further supply of the armies in Ireland, to pay in order of date, out of such moneys as they shall receive by virtue of the said Ordinance, 250*l.* to Capt. Roger Lindon, or Lyndon, for the use of Sir Roger Langford for and towards the raising of a company of dragooners as proposed by him, for service against the rebels in Ireland, and for completing their equipment with horses and saddles in pursuance of his contract made with this Committee; for which payment this shall be a sufficient warrant and discharge to the said Treasurers. [1 *p.*] *Dorso,*

50. 1. *Letters of attorney stating that Capt. Roger Lydon having received the sum of* 250*l. above mentioned from Mr. Francis Warner, of London, for the use of Sir Roger Langford, Mr. Warner is hereby authorized to receive that sum to his own use from the Treasurers as above.* 21 *Oct. Draft. Cancelled.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Visct. Saye, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Mr. Harrison do prepare a petition to the House [of Commons], which this Committee will recommend to the Committee of Petitions to offer speedily to the House, as being the petition of one who hath done good service to the public.
2. That the business about bringing the convoy from Dunkirk and Ostend be considered on Tuesday.
3. That a note be given to Mr. Eastwick for the Militia to write their letters to the London officers speedily to obey these orders in going to Wickham.
4. That it be reported to the Commons for 300*l.*, for providing match, and for provisions for the men who are to be sent to Windsor Castle.
5. To write to the Governor of Windsor to receive the forces now sent, and give them the best accommodation he can.
6. To write to Herts. and Beds. to send horse and dragoons to Newport [Pagnell], to prevent the levying of the taxes which the enemy have laid upon the country, and to give notice of their coming to the garrison of Newport.
7. To write to Newport [Pagnell] to let them know what we have written to Herts. and Beds.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 65, 66. *Draft*=1 *p.*]

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Nov. 21. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Admiralty. We are informed that Youghal, in Ireland, being besieged by land, is in very great straits for want of provisions; we therefore desire you to provide a convoy to waft the "Peter," of London, laden with provisions and arms, into Munster, because the enemy having notice thereof may [lie in] wait to intercept the same. We desire that a convoy may be speedily appointed, otherwise either the delay of those provisions or their surprise may cause that town to be lost, [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 77. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 21. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Aylesbury. We have information from some gentlemen of Bucks. near your garrison that the King's horse have laid a tax upon those parts of great sums, which they intend to levy on Tuesday next. To prevent which we have written to the Committees of Herts. and Beds. to send what horse and dragoons they can to join with yours and those of Aylesbury for opposing of the enemy, preservation of the country [from spoil], and protection of the people against those levies. We desire you that your horse and what foot you can mount may join with them for this service. We have required them to give you notice of their march toward you. Sent by Faukeard. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 79, 80. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

Nov. 21. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Herts. and Beds. To the same effect as the preceding. We therefore desire you to send what horse and dragoons you can spare to Newport [Pagnell], to join with the other horse for preventing the levy of the sums imposed by the enemy and the plunder of the country round Aylesbury. We doubt not but you will be very sensible of the condition [of the people of Bucks.], and be ready to give them your best assistance, our forces in those parts being otherwise employed. Use all possible care herein, and give notice to those of Newport of your coming to their assistance. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 80, 81. *Copy* = 1¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 21. Derby House. The same to Cols. Mainwaring and Webb. When we had the first notice of your march toward Chester we wrote to Col.-Genl. Poyntz to recall you and to give you order to march to Newport Pagnell, and upon the way to give notice unto us of your motions, that we might give you further directions. We have now accidentally information that you are come with your brigade this night as far as St. Albans, in order to your return to London, for which we have given no order; we therefore desire you forthwith to march to Great Wickham, in Bucks., to oppose any incursions of the enemy into the quarters of the Parliament if they should attempt it, and to preserve the same from their spoil and plunder. You are not to suffer the brigade or any soldier thereof to come nearer to London, whereby the regiments will be in danger to be lost, but to observe the motions of the enemy, and order yourselves accordingly. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 81, 82. *Copy.* =1½ *pp.*]

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Nov. 21. Derby House. The same to Col. Rosseter. By the enclosed petition you will see the desire of the inhabitants of Stamford, and we are informed that there are divers others in Kesteven and elsewhere in the like condition. We desire you to use the best and most effectual means you can by taking some of their party, or otherwise as you shall judge best, for the releasing of those [of our party] who are taken, and also to take care for preventing the like for the future. Sent by Weaver. [*Ibid, p.* 83. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 21. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Windsor Castle [Col. Witchcott]. We desire you to receive into the Castle the company of Middlesex foot which has orders to march thither for its better security, and give them there the best accommodation you can. We will report to-morrow to the Commons for 300*l.* for provision of match, and for the soldiers that are sent in. The orders given to the London brigade of horse and dragoons under Cols. Mainwaring and Webb to march to Great Wickham will hinder the enemy from looking toward your parts. [*Ibid., p.* 85. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick, Manchester, and Loudoun, Lords Wharton and Robartes, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Henry Vane, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That a letter be written to Sir Thomas Fairfax in pursuance of the votes of the House of Commons.
2. To inform Sir Robt. King that his last despatch is intercepted, and the messenger made prisoner at Banbury, and therefore to send again what he thinks fit to be advertised hither.
3. That the Committees of the West and of the Army be desired to be here on Monday to consider some business referred from the Commons.
4. Also the Committee of the Eastern Association, concerning the foot that are to march toward Newark.
5. Warrant for 40 barrels of gunpowder and 4 tuns of match for the forces designed against Newark to be delivered to Thos. Rhands.
6. That Sir Phil. Stapleton and Mr. Crew do communicate to the Committee of the three cos. the information received, and inform themselves from them of its truth.
7. To report to the Commons the letter from Plymouth to Lord Robartes of the 19th, with our opinion that a supply of money and necessaries should be speedily provided for it.
8. That Lady Fane, dwelling in St. Martin's-lane, may forward a letter to Lady Butler at Oxford to send her son back, but she must leave a copy of it with the Committee.
9. That a copy of the fore-mentioned letter to Lord Robartes be sent to the Committee for Plymouth.
10. That a letter [be written] to Prince Rupert, that the Houses will not recede from what they agreed on formerly, and desiring his answer within 14 days, otherwise the Houses will hold themselves free from their former engagements.
11. To write to Edward Pickering, desiring him to deliver that letter.
12. To write to Cols. Rossiter and Poyntz to send a convoy for the [Earl of Loudoun,] Lord Chancellor of Scotland, when and to such place as he shall notify.
13. That the paper of the Scots' Commissioners be reported to both Houses.

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14. That Lieut.-Col. Osborne and those who came to town with him be required forthwith to depart out of the Parliament's quarters.
15. That Mr. Blague do attend on Tuesday, and bring with him some persons in town to whom he is known.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 66–68. *Draft*=2 *pp.*]

Nov. 22. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received yours of the 14th inst. by Mr. Rushworth, with the papers enclosed, concerning the state of those parts and of your resolution concerning the forces. These have been read in the Commons, who thereupon have passed the votes whereof the enclosed are copies, some of which are under consideration at this Committee, whereof you will speedily hear further. Meanwhile, we desire you, according to the appointment of the two later votes, to send a fitting strength of horse and dragoons into those parts for the defence of the Midlands. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 84. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 22. Derby House. The same to Prince Rupert. The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled have received your Highness's letter and desires by Lieut.-Col. Osborne. They do not think fit to recede from what was formerly agreed upon by both Houses and sent by Mr. Edw. Pickering. If your Highness shall not accept of what is therein offered and signify the same within 14 days, they shall hold themselves free from their former engagements. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid., pp.* 85, 86. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 22. Derby House. The same to [Edward] Pickering. We have received yours from Evesham, and thank you for your care in that business. We desire you to deliver to Prince Rupert the letter sent herewith. If the Prince shall not accept it within the time mentioned in the letter, you are then to return to this Committee. Sent by John Priestley. [*Ibid., p.* 86. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Nov. 24. 51. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money and other necessaries for the army. That Thos. Vaughan with his assistants do repair into co. Wilts., where Sir Edw. Hyde has a stocked farm with other goods and estate, Lieut.-Col. Nott divers goods, Mr. Deuert [James Dewart] 200*l.* per annum, and Capt. Long goods and tenements worth 80*l.* per annum not yet sequestered. On coming to the tenements of the several persons abovesaid, he is there to seize, sequester, inventory, and make sale of all the goods and stock with other estate which he shall find properly to belong to any of them, also to receive the arrears of rent due to them, and to pay over the money to the Treasurer of this Committee. Signed by Martin Dallison, Clerk of the Committee. *Underwritten,*

51 I. *Another order in the same form for sequestering the goods of Col. James Long, of Draycot Cerne.* [*Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

[Nov. 24.] 52. Balance sheet of Thos. Vaughan. Debit. For goods of delinquents seized, appraised, and sold for the State's use in

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co. Wilts. Total, 177*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* Credit. Thos. Vaughan is creditor for the sums here specified. Resteth to balance this account, 14*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* Total, 177*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* [=2 *pp.*]

[Nov. 24.] 53. Note of petty charges disbursed by Thos. Vaughan. About the seizing and sale of Mr. James Long's goods, 8*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* About Mr. Nott's goods, 1*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* About the seizing and sale of Mr. James Dewart's goods, 20*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* [2 *pp.*]

[Nov. 24.] 54. Inventories of the above goods and their appraisement, with the names of the persons to whom they were sold. [2 *pp.*]

Nov. 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Warwick, Lords Wharton and Robartes, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Crew. Ordered,

1. That the paper containing the desires of the inhabitants of Guernsey be reported to the Commons.
2. That a messenger from this Committee do attend Col. Osborne and the gentlemen who came with him, and see them forthwith to depart out of town, and not quit them till they be gone.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *p.* 68. *Draft.* ½ *p.*]

Nov. 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rosseter. The Lord Chancellor of Scotland [Earl of Loudoun] is speedily to repair to that kingdom about the very special affairs of the public. You are to send a sufficient convoy for his Lordship to Stamford upon Friday at night, to attend him from thence until he shall be passed all danger from the enemy's garrisons in your parts. By Mr. [John] Cheislie's care. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 87. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 24. Derby House. The same to Sir Robt. King. We understand that Thomas Gravet with your despatches to this Committee was taken prisoner by the garrison of Banbury, and carried thither with his letters. We send you this intimation of that occurrence that you may send duplicates of what you judge fit to be advertised hither. The works and stables at Belvoir were taken by storm on Thursday last. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 87, 88. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 25. Order of the House of Lords. Being informed by Lord Berkeley that the demolishing of his castle of Berkley hath been lately informed to the Committee of both kingdoms to be very necessary, which is and hath been the ancient seat of the Berkeleys, it is ordered and hereby specially recommended to this Committee that speedy directions be given from them that the castle be not defaced, slighted, or demolished through any pretence whatsoever, seeing that Lord Berkeley hath suffered so deeply already for his adhering to the Parliament, and the demolishing of his ancient seat would be a great increase to his former losses, and an irreparable mischief and prejudice to his posterity in the future. [*Interregnum* 14 *E.*, *pp.* 52, 53.]

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Nov. 25. 55. Account of moneys due to Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, as General of the Parliament's forces in the north, delivered in by him this day, in accordance with the Commons' order of Nov. 3 [*see page* 215]. Account of all such moneys as I have received in part of my own entertainment as General of the northern forces or otherwise. Total, 2,069*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* The like of money due for his personal entertainment. Total, 14,899*l.* 12*s.* Item as Governor of Hull from the 22nd of July 1643 till 20th May 1645, being 665 days at 5*l.* per diem, [being the same] as was paid to Sir John Hotham, 3,325*l.* But as to his particular he refers it to the consideration of the Committee [of Accounts]. Signed Fer. Fairfax. [=1½ *pp.*]

Nov. 25. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Warwick, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Robartes, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir H. Vane, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew and Browne. Ordered,

1. That it be reported to the Commons that the arms desired by the Eastern Association for the forces designed for Newark may be provided for them.
2. That Mr. Weckherlin do draft a letter to the effect now [resolved on].
3. To desire the Committee of Gloucester to be here on Thursday [to consult] concerning the garrison of Berkeley.
4. That an account of the 80,000*l.* be given in to the Commons on Thursday according to the order of the 22nd inst.
5. To write to Cols. Mainwaring and Webb to be careful that the country where they now are may not suffer by free quarter, for that it hath been much impoverished, and they themselves being now well paid.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 68, 69. *Draft*=1 *p.*]

Nov. 27. Petition of Wm. Burges of Macclesfield, co. Chester, to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. That Mr. Legh of Adlington, in Cheshire, in January 1643–44, keeping a garrison for the King's party in his house, within three miles of the place where petitioner liveth, he did sometimes resort thither to Mr. Legh, and the sequestrators of the hund. of Macclesfield have since sequestered and seized into their hands the whole of his estate. Forasmuch as petitioner is sorry for his offence, and was never in any other of the enemy's quarters, nor has borne arms, or contributed to the King's party, but has always paid his full part in all loans and taxations for the State, besides 10*l.* upon the Propositions, and has borne the charge of entertainment and free quarter of soldiers far above his ability, whereby his small estate has been much impaired, and the residue now being sequestered, he has no means left for himself and family to subsist upon. Prays to be admitted to a favourable composition for what remains of his estate. *Annexed,*

*Particulars of the lands, goods, and chattels of Wm. Burges, the petitioner above named.* [*Interregnum* 71, *G. pp.* 607, *and* 611, 612.]

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Nov. 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Manchester, Lords Wharton, Robartes, and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Phil. Stapleton, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Mr. [Walter] Strickland's letter of the $\frac{20}{30}$ Nov. be reported to both Houses, with the opinion of this Committee that it [should] be recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty to take care of the sea affairs.
2. To inform Major-Genl. Browne that the London horse and dragoons are at Wickham, and to desire him to give them orders. [*In margin*, "Vacated."]
3. To write to Cols. Mainwaring and Webb to receive orders from M.-G. Browne. ["Vacated."]
4. Likewise to Commissary-General Ireton and Col. [Edw.] Whalley, to improve their forces for the straitening of the enemy's quarters, to burden our friends as little as may be, and to keep up correspondence with Major-Genl. Browne. ["Vacated."]
5. Directions for certain members [named] to draft instructions to Mr. Hatcher and others concerning the business of Newark, and submit them to this Committee.
6. That some of the Committee of the three cos. be desired to come hither presently.
7. That the Committee of the [Eastern] Association and the Committee for the Army be desired to be here on Saturday, when the Propositions of the Army are to be taken into consideration.
8. That the letters concerning Lieut.-Col. [Sir Lewis] Kirke be reported to both Houses.
9. That Cols. Poyntz and Rossiter be desired to look carefully after any horse that shall go from Newark toward Lichfield.
10. That the injunction for secrecy concerning the business of Newark be taken off.
11. To add this clause to Col. Whalley's letter,—That in case there be any horse sent from Oxford toward Chester that he send a party after them.
12. To write to Cols. Mainwaring and Webb to send the rest of their horse and dragoons after that party of the enemy which is gone toward the [Eastern] Association.
13. Likewise to Col. Whalley to march with his party after the King's forces, which are gone toward the [Eastern] Association.
14. That the forces of Middlesex appointed to go to Windsor be discharged.
15. That it be reported to both Houses that the Scots' Commissioners may have duplicates of all such intercepted letters and papers as concern Scottish affairs.
16. That the petition of John Davis, merchant, be reported to the Commons.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 69–71. *Draft* = 2¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 27. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rosseter. We have sent down Mr. [Thos.] Hatcher to you with certain instructions concerning Newark which he will communicate to you. We are informed the King intends to send some forces both from Oxford and Newark for the relief of Chester. We desire you to keep a watchful eye upon them, and if any such forces shall march from Newark that way you are to send forces after them to prevent any disturbance or interruption that they might give to that siege or to those parts. We are advertised that a party of the King's

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horse from Oxford, Banbury, and Woodstock are in a body to the number of 1,000 or 1,500, and that they are marched as far as Layton [Leighton Buzzard], in Beds. We have ordered a party of horse to follow them. Sent by Mr. Hatcher's care. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 88, 89. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 27. Derby House. The same to Cols. Mainwaring and Webb. We have now received notice from Col. Bulstrode of the marching of the King's forces toward the [Eastern] Association, and that you promised to send him 500 horse. We desire you that all the rest of the forces under your command may forthwith march to that service, by whose assistance, with the rest of the forces we have appointed, we hope there may be a very good account of that party of the enemy. We have appointed the forces of Aylesbury, Newport, and Herts. for that service, and have also now given order to the two regiments of horse come from the army, who are this night at Reading, to march also to that service. We desire you to follow that party wherever they go until we give further order. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 89, 90. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 27. Derby House. The same to Col. [Edw.] Whalley. We have now received intelligence that a party of the King's horse from Oxford, Woodstock, and Banbury, about 1,000 or 1,500, are marched toward the [Eastern] Association, and went yesterday night through Leighton [Buzzard] in Beds. We have given order to the forces of Aylesbury, Newport, and Herts. and to the regiment of horse and the regiment of dragoons of London to follow them. We desire you, with all the forces under your command, to march after that party and to endeavour a conjunction with the rest of our forces appointed for that service, and to follow the enemy wherever they go till you shall receive further order, by which means we trust there may be a very good account given of that party. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 91. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 27. Derby House. The same to Col. Whitchcott [Governor of Windsor Castle]. The party of the enemy which were supposed to have some design towards Windsor are now marched another way, whereby we suppose that there is no further danger to that place. Being unwilling to put the State to an unnecessary charge, we think fit to dismiss the Middlesex foot lately sent thither. You are therefore forthwith to discharge them and send them home. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 92. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 27. Warrant by Edw. Barkham, Rich. Shrignell, Wm. Roberts, and John Morris, Comrs. for Middlesex, for payment to their clerks, Rich. Graves and Wm. Greenhill, of one halfpenny in the pound on all moneys raised in the county, according to the order of Parl. of 20 Feb. 1644–5, for raising moneys on the several cities and counties towards maintenance of the Scottish army under the Earl of Leven. [*Interregnum* 178 *G.*, *p.* 109.]

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Nov. 28. 56 Certificate of Thos. Smith and John Hill [to the Committee for the Admiralty]. According to your order of 22nd Nov. we have perused our account touching the goods claimed by John Willoughby, being for his own account, and do find that the said goods were sold as here stated. Particular of the goods and their values. [1 *p.*] *Annexed,*

56. I. *Deposition upon oath of John Willoughby, merchant, of Bristol. That in Feb.* 1643–4 *he caused the goods specified to be laden aboard the ships "Mary" of Lyme Regis and "Esperanze" of Topsham, then riding at St. Malo, in France. These ships in their voyage homeward bound being seized on by some of the Parliament's ships, were brought into the port of London and adjudged for prize to the takers. He can affirm on oath that he was the true owner of the* 32 *bales of canvas.* 28 *Nov.* 1645. [⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 28. 57. A series of examinations taken before the Committee of Accounts at Warwick, ranging between 28 Nov. 1645 and 12 Dec. 1646, relative to goods seized by the garrison and taken into Warrick Castle, viz. :—

57. I. Examination of Major Joseph Hawkesworth, sworn 28 Nov. 1645. That he was informed by Major Halford that before Kington fight [battle of Edgehill] there were eleven carts taken and brought into Warwick Castle. He further saith that presently after Kington fight he saw 38 carts which were taken from the King's party brought into the Castle and there unloaded, by the appointment of Col. John Bridges, then Captain, who desired this examinant to see it done. These were placed in a wood cellar in the Castle, and amongst them were many trunks and boxes, but what they contained he knew not.

57. II. Examination of Wm. Leigh, of Loughborough, sworn 30 Dec. 1645. That when Col. Covelt was brought prisoner to Warwick Castle, together with himself, a number of horses and cattle belonging to the Colonel and others were taken and brought to the Castle. That four of the Colonel's horses were by him valued at 140*l.* Particulars of other goods brought in by Captain Estopp, Lieut. Wheeler, and divers other Castle troopers.

57. III. Examination of John Rickets, taken 2 Jany. 1645–6. Particulars of goods and 3 horses taken from a carrier plying between Oxford and the northern parts, and delivered to the then Governor of Warwick Castle, as also cattle from the grounds of Sir Thos. Pope, of Roxton, and 280 sheep from the grounds of Lord Saye, near Broughton.

57. IV. Examination of Wm. Rollinson, Lieut. in Warwick Castle, sworn 17 Jany. 1645–6. That a month before Kineton fight he came with Captain Needham, who had about 66 soldiers, to Warwick Castle, and has been an officer there ever since. About June following, Captain Needham went with his company to Kenilworth Castle. Hath not heard from any one what number of carts were brought into Warwick Castle about the time of Kineton fight.

57. V. Examination of George Ainge, a scout belonging to Warwick Castle, taken 22 Jany. 1645–6. That upon the day of Kington [or Kineton] fight, in the evening, this examinant and three others went towards Kington with provisions for the Earl of Essex's army, and before they went from Warwick Castle there were brought in thither 6 or 7 carts which had been taken from the rear of the King's army about Kenilworth.

57. VI. Examination of Thos. Savage, of Weston, servant to Wm. Sheldon, taken 6 Feb. 1645–6. That shortly after Kineton fight,

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Captain Needham, with a party of horse, took out of the grounds of Mr. Sheldon 10 oxen and 12 cows, which were driven to Kenilworth garrison, and about the same time a party of horse from Warwick Castle took a trunk or two of Mr. Sheldon's, containing plate, linen, &c. That Lord Gray's soldiers, about the time when the Earl of Essex went to relieve Gloucester, took 5 horses and mares from Mr. Sheldon, and plundered his house of goods worth 300*l.*

57. VII. Examination of James Bennet, of Birmingham, skinner. That the day before Kineton fight he and his companions informed Col. Bridges, then Governor of Warwick Castle, of there being divers carts and carriages at Birmingham, and upon the way towards Killingworth [Kenilworth], belonging to the King's army, but he sent none out to bring these in.

57. VIII. Examination of Richard Wheatly, of Henley-in-Arden, sworn 17 March 1645-6. About mortgage of a house in Henley.

57. IX. Examination of Edw. Sidiate, of Evesham, shoemaker. About 4 years since, being a soldier under Col. Bridges, then Governor of Warwick Castle, he was employed with others in bringing in horses, goods, and money, which were delivered to the Colonel as here particularized.

57. X. Examination of Lieut. Thos. Dennis.

57. XI. Examinations of John Kirbye and Wm. Harmar, sworn Dec. 11 and 12, 1646.

Nov. 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Robartes and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, Mr. Recorder, and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the Commissioners from Scotland may have a copy of the letter from the Committees in Ulster of the 4th inst.
2. That the letter from Sir Robt. King and two others be considered on Dec. 5.
3. To signify to the Governor of Warwick the design of the Worcestershire gent. about the bridge at Stratford, and to desire him if he approve it to put it in execution, but if not to send in his objections.
4. That the Committee of Worcestershire be desired to be here to-morrow about the business of interdicting trade as by them desired.
5. To write to the Committee of Stafford, thanking them for their good service and encouraging them to go on.
6. That Col. Rosseter's letter of the 20th be specially recommended to the Committee of the Army, who are desired to see the wants therein expressed speedily supplied, that regiment having done good service.
7. Warrant for 50 round shot for two demi-culverins and two sacres now at Phillis Court.
8. To desire Col. Whichcott to give further particulars of the clothes wanted, and this Committee will give order for them.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E.*, *pp.* 71, 72. *Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Nov. 28. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governor of Warwick Castle. The Committee of co. Worcester have desired that order might be given to the Governor of Warwick with all convenient speed to break down the bridge over the Avon at Stratford, as being the only pass[age] the enemy hath or can have all this winter between Oxford and Worcester, Hereford, and the other garrisons in those parts; we therefore desire you according to their request to pluck down the bridge, so as to deprive the enemy of that passage, unless you see some cause to the contrary, in which case report to us your reasons, that they may be taken into consideration. Given to some from Worcestershire. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 93. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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Nov. 29. 58. Certificate of Wm. Prynne. That James Martyn, executor to Lewis Paddy, was summoned before the Committee for Examinations at the prosecution of Lord Gray to pay certain legacies pretended to be given by the said testator to some delinquents and St. John's College in Oxford, and that upon the full hearing of the cause two several days he was thence dismissed and freed from the payment thereof upon just reasons, which satisfied that Committee. [½ *p.*]

Nov. 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Essex and Manchester, Lords Wharton, Robartes, and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir G. Gerard, Sir A. Hazelrigg, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That some of the Merchant Adventurers be desired to attend here on Monday concerning interdicting trade to Worcester.
2. That the letter now read be sent to the Earl of Derby.
3. Mem.—That Major Blague saith he will bring over the regiment that was [Lord] Gerard's, that he desires to serve in Ireland if that may be, but, if not, he and they are content to do the best service they can here.
4. To write to the Governor of Gloucester, transmitting the desires of that Committee concerning the place for their quarters, and desiring him to be very cautious upon their marching through Gloucester.
5. Warrant to the Governor of Windsor to deliver up the engine belonging to Edw. Young, unless he knows it to have been paid for by the State.
6. That such letters as the Earls of Pembroke, Salisbury, or Ancrum shall write to the Earl of Derby may be sent.
7. That 10*l.* be given to Capt. West for the charge of his journey to the Isle of Man, and 10*l.* more at his return if he does any good service.

[*Interregnum* 4 *E.*, *p.* 73. *Draft.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Morgan. We have received yours of the 10th inst. concerning Major Blague, with whom we have spoken. He desires to serve in Ireland, or, if that cannot be, he is content to serve here. We have accepted his offer, and have ordered him to bring his horse into our quarters. We have spoken with the Committee of Gloucestershire, who have given their opinions, contained in the paper enclosed, concerning their quarterings, which we desire may be observed, and that you take special care that, upon their marching through Gloucester, there fall out no ill accident in that city by their means. We desire you to certify what is done herein. Never sent. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 94. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 29. Derby House. The same to [James] Earl of Derby. We are given to understand by this bearer, who in his passage from Ireland lately visited your Lordship in the Isle of Man, that you are desirous to procure the peace of the kingdoms. We conceive nothing likely to conduce more immediately thereto, or be more acceptable to the Parliaments of both kingdoms, than the delivery up to them of [George] Lord Digby, Robt. Maxwell, late Earl of Niddisdale [Nithsdale], Sir Robt. Dalioll [Dalzell], late Earl of Carnwath, Sir Marmaduke

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Langdale, Sir W. Huddleston, and the other persons now in your power, who have been the greatest causers of these troubles, which, if you shall do, we will do our best to procure your reconciliation with the Parliament, otherwise your Lordship is not to expect from us any further invitation. We desire your answer by this bearer. Sent by Capt. Roger West. [*Ibid., p.* 95. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Stafford. We have received yours announcing the good success you have had against the enemy's forces at Stourbridge, and wish that all other garrisons would improve their forces with the like activity and watchfulness against the enemy. We thank you for such demonstrations of your care and vigilance, and for your intelligence upon all occasions. [*Ibid., p.* 96. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 30. The Savoy. 59. It is desired by the Committee of the Militia at the Savoy that a warrant may be granted for levying the sums here stated, amounting in all to 400*l.*, assessed upon the respective persons here named, towards the raising of 10,000*l.* for payment of the forces lately sent out by the City of London for the public service, by virtue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the 8th September last. Total, 375*l.*

[Nov.] 60. George Willingham and four others to the [Committee for Sequestrations]. That in returning duplicates according to your several orders directed to us, we have not only spent much time and taken great pains, but have expended a considerable sum of money out of our own purses to accomplish the same. Our request was that you would be instrumental in procuring such recompense to be made us as might not only defray our expenses, but compensate us for our long and troublesome service for so many years together in and about the sequestrations. The sum so expended by us was 60*l.* [1 *p.*]

Dec. 1. Order of both Houses. The Lords and Commons do nominate and approve of Edward Pritchard, Esq., to be Governor of the town and castle of Cardiff. And that the members of both Houses who are also of the Committee of both kingdoms do grant him a commission accordingly. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., pp.* 53, 54.]

Dec. 1. The like for Philip Jones, Esq., to be Governor of the garrison of Swansea, in co. Glamorgan. [*Ibid., p.* 54.]

Dec. 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Warwick and Manchester, Lords Saye, Wharton, and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. Appointment of a sub-committee to consider the business of Sir Trevor Williams to-morrow.
2. That Visct. Wenman may have copies of the letters that concern the Earl of Thomond, as also the Committee of Sequestrations.

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3. To write to the Committee of the Militia to send money to their brigade under Col. Mainwaring, and to let us know when it will come, that there may be further provision made for them. That they do write to the brigade to stay still there and receive orders from Major-Genl. Browne. That such letter be likewise written to them from hence.
4. To inform Col. Whaley what is written to the Militia about Col. Mainwaring.
5. That the Committees of the West and of the Army be desired to be here on Thursday about the business of recruiting the army.
6. To write to Major-Genl. Browne to give order to Col. Mainwaring to be assistant to Col. Whaley in any service he may undertake for straitening the enemy.
7. To report to the Commons the Scots' Commissioners' paper of the 1st inst. and General Leven's letter of the 27th November.
8. Likewise the letter to Mr. Pierrepont from Nottingham of the 28th Nov., with our desire for its speedy consideration and a supply of the things therein desired.
9. To report to both Houses to declare their pleasure concerning the command of the forces about Newark when they shall all be come together.
10. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a regiment of foot to Abingdon, and in the meantime officers to receive such recruits as are to come up, and which are to stay there for keeping the town till other forces come up.
11. To report to the Commons that an establishment ought speedily to be settled for Abingdon, otherwise it is in danger to be lost.
12. That Poyntz's letter and papers be recommended to the Committee of the Eastern Association, and they desired to see the wants therein specified supplied, those forces being now employed in the service of the Association, as in a business of great importance.
13. To signify to Col.-Genl. Poyntz what we have done herein.
14. That 20 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, be granted to co. Westmorland.
15. That the letter from the Committee of Hants. be reported to the Commons.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 76–78. *Draft.* 2¼ *pp.*]

Dec. 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The garrison of Abingdon has been for these 15 months kept by some Auxiliaries of London, but we stand engaged that these shall return at the furthest on the 16th present. Having no other forces that can be so soon ready for that service we desire you to send a regiment of your foot thither before then, also two or three officers to take charge of the recruits as they come up for that regiment. We have already reported to the House for a particular establishment for that garrison, in order that you may again draw out that regiment for any other service. Sent by Constantine Heath. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 96, 97. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 1. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Militia of London. There being now two regiments of horse come from Fairfax's army into these Midland parts, which being assisted by your brigade might lie at Thame [co. Oxon.], and by quartering so close upon the enemy prevent all incursions towards the [Eastern] Association, and so straiten the enemy on this side Oxford that they should not have much contribution thence for the maintenance of that

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garrison, and the town be in a manner blocked on this side. Let your brigade be supplied with money for their encouragement to stay, and inform us what provision you have made, and how long it will yet serve for their entertainment, that further provision may be made. Write to them to stay there and receive orders from Major-Genl. Browne, to whom we have written for that purpose. [*Ibid., pp.* 116, 117. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Sir Wm. Armyne and Messrs. Pierrepont and Kennedy.

Nothing done, there not being a quorum.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., p.* 78.]

Dec. 2. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Notts. We have seen your letter to Mr. Pierrepont, relating the condition of your country and your wants [required] to be supplied. We thought fit to report it to the House of Commons, who have referred it to a Committee to take care for a supply of your wants as reported. Sent by Capt. Broome. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 102. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 3. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Warwick, Lords Wharton and Balmerino, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. To write to Major Haynes recalling home the horse under his command, and directing that the captains take care that the horses be restored to those troops to which they did belong.
2. To inform Cols. Rossiter and Poyntz that the horse under Major Haynes are sent for home by desire of the Committee of the Eastern Association.
3. That by desire of the Rutlandshire Committee Capt. Davies is to take charge of their forces until we give further order.
4. To write to the Committees of North Wales, Lancashire, Salop, and Staffordshire to continue their forces at the siege of Chester, and to send in provisions for their subsistence there.
5. That it be reported to the Commons to provide for the Kent troop of horse appointed for the service against Donnington [Castle] for that the Committees of Kent and of the Three counties are not able to pay.
6. Likewise that the forces before Donnington may be paid out of the Excise, or other course be settled for them, as the Committees of the Three cos. have no other means for their entertainment and subsistence.
7. That the granting of a pass for Sir Henry Bruce to go into Scotland be again brought before the House by Mr. Browne.
8. To write to Cols. Mainwaring and Webb to obey such orders as they shall receive from Major-Genl. Browne.
9. To write to Col. Whaley to go to Thame with the London forces, but if they should not join with him that then he go as near the enemy as he can with safety.
10. Also to Col. Wayte, that we being informed that he was sent for by order of a Committee of the House of Commons, have sent Capt. Davies to look to his charge in his absence, and therefore to desire him to deliver it up to Davies accordingly.
11. That Capt. Davies do go down with this letter and order, so as to be ready to take Col. Wayte's charge when he shall come from thence.

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12. That Mr. Frost do speak with Mr. Morgan about finding out such as keep intelligence [with the enemy], and he be empowered to apprehend those who carry such letters.
13. Answer to be returned to the Committee of the Militia that the foot shall come away at the time appointed, and the Committee be desired to write to the horse to obey the orders of Major-Genl. Browne till order be sent for their return.
14. To be reported to the Commons that a recruit of 500 foot may be provided out of the City and lines of communication for a regiment of Sir Thos. Fairfax's [army] which is to be employed upon special service.
15. That the members of this Committee be warned to meet to-morrow afternoon.
16. To notify to Col, Dalbier what is here propounded by the Committee of the Three cos., and to desire his opinion on it.
17. That the business of straitening the King's garrisons be considered on Friday.

[*Interregnum 5 E., pp.* 78–81. *Draft*=3 *pp.*]

Dec. 3. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Waite. Being informed that you are to attend a Committee of the House of Commons, we desire you to deliver up your charge to Captain Davies [that he may] look to it during your absence, at your coming away. Sent by Capt. Hatcher. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 98. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 3. Derby House. The same to Capt. Davies. We desire you to take charge of the garrison in Burley House [co. Rutland], and of the forces under Col. Waite, until his return from attendance at a Committee of the Commons, or until we give you further order. We have written to him to deliver over his charge to you. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 98, 99. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 3. Derby House. The same to Cols. Mainwaring and Webb. We have desired the Committee of the Militia to give you directions to receive orders from Major-Genl. Browne to be assistant to Col. Whalley for the straitening of the enemy. He is of opinion that with the assistance of your brigade he will be able to quarter at Thame, and thereby prevent all incursions of the enemy into these parts. We desire you to continue there, and follow those orders for his assistance until we give further order. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid., p.* 99. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We have written to the Committee of the Militia to take care their brigade may be paid, and that they will give them directions to continue there and receive orders from Major-Genl. Browne. We have likewise written to the Major-Genl. to give them orders to be assistant to you for the straitening of the enemy, and for taking all advantages against them as you may see any opportunity. We doubt not but with that force you will be able to straiten the enemy, and deprive them of their contribution on this side Oxford, and also prevent any further incursions into the [Eastern] Association. In case the London brigade do not march with you to Thame, we desire you to lie as near the enemy with your own horse as you may with safety. Sent by Pidcock. [*Ibid., p.* 100. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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Dec. 3. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. There are two regiments of horse from the army under the command of Col. Whalley now at Wickham, who, with the assistance of the London brigade, will be able to quarter at Thame, and thereby prevent the enemy's incursions from Oxford toward the Association, and also deprive the enemy of contributions on that side Oxford. We have desired the Committee of the Militia to send them money and directions to receive orders from you for their service. You will give them order to be assistant to Col. Whalley in straitening the enemy, and in taking all advantages that may be offered against them. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 101. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 3. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rosseter. The Committee of the Eastern Association have requested that Col. Haynes' horse which were drawn out for that service from the several troops of the country may be forthwith returned, which, upon the reasons by them given, we think fit should be done, and therefore desire you to dismiss them, and give Haynes charge that the horse upon their return may be restored to the several troops to which they did belong. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid., pp.* 102, 103. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Haynes. To the same effect as the preceding. We desire you upon your dismission to repair home with those horse, and to take especial care that they may be restored to those troops to which they did belong in their several countries. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 103. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 3. 61. Ordinance of both Houses. That as the monthly sum of 21,000*l.* to be raised and levied by assessments towards the maintenance of the Scots' army has not been paid in with such speed as its present necessities require, we do hereby ordain that 31,000*l.* shall be forthwith advanced by way of loan towards payment of that army, and that the Committee sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall shall be a Committee to register and take the subscriptions of all who shall voluntarily lend the same, or any part thereof; the principal and interest at 8 per cent. being secured upon the monthly assessments and moneys appointed for payment of the Scots' army. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 22. *Copy.* 3 *pp.*]

Dec. 4. 62. Ordinance by both Houses. That the Houses have thought fit to reduce the household of the King's children, and thereupon to provide for the necessary maintenance of the servants of that family. It is hereby ordered that the several sums or pensions, viz., 200*l.* per annum, to Sir Theodore Mayherne, 100*l.* to Dr. Colladon, 200*l.* to Nicholas Bond, 400*l.* to John Humfries during their lives, or until they shall be re-invested in their several places, together with 3,325*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* per annum for pensions to the rest of the servants of the late household, are to be paid to Cornelius Holland, Esq., and by him to be distributed according to a schedule agreed upon and subscribed by the Committee for regulating the Family of the King's

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Children out of moneys accruing by reason of the Court of Wards and liveries, or to be paid in consideration of taking away the said Court. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 24. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Warwick, Lord Wharton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir H. Vane, junr., and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the business of the army to be considered with the Committee of the West be taken on Monday.
2. That the business of Sir Trevor Williams and Capt. Morgan be reported to the Commons, and withal the engagement of this Committee for the same according to the letter of 18th March.

[*Interregnum* 5 E., *p.* 81. *Draft*=½ *p.*]

Dec. 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of cos. Northumberland, Lancashire, Salop, and Stafford. The siege of Chester is brought to that condition that it will not be a work either of much time or difficulty to reduce it. We need not dwell on the importance of such a consummation to the affairs of the kingdom in general, or the particular interest of those parts. We therefore desire you that the forces of your [several] counties may continue there to perfect that work. That wasted country not being able to accommodate these forces with what is necessary for their subsistence there, you are requested to cause such necessary provisions to be made in your country as they require, and send the same thither to them, that they may not be enforced to forsake the work; of this we desire you to take an especial and effectual care. Sent by Sir Wm. Brereton's messenger. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 104, 105. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Dec. 4. Derby House. The same to Col. Dalbier. The propositions enclosed have been presented to this Committee concerning the disposal of the forces under your command, in which we would not determine anything till we have your opinion about it, which we desire to have by this bearer, upon which we shall accordingly signify our resolutions. We have reported to the Commons the state of the Kentish troop of horse that some provision may be made for them, as also for the rest of the forces that were appointed for Donnington [Castle]. [*Ibid., p.* 105. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 5. Court at Oxford. 63. The King to the Speaker of the House of Lords *pro tem.* Desiring a safe conduct for the Duke of Richmond, Earl of Southampton, John Ashburnham, and Jeffrey Palmer, Esqs., and their attendants, with coaches, horses, and other accommodations for their journey to Westminster, during their stay there, and return to us when they shall think fit. His Majesty intends to send them on a mission to the two Houses and the Commissioners from the Parliament of Scotland with such propositions as he is confident will be the foundation of a happy and well grounded peace. [*Printed in Rushworth's Collect., Part iv., Vol. i., p.* 215, *and Lords' Journals viii., p.* 31. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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Dec. 5. 64. Draft of the same in Nicholas's hand. *Endorsed:* "Directed to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.*, and sent by a trumpeter in an open letter from the Governor of Oxford to the said Speaker." [1 *p.*]

Dec. 5. Oxford. 65. Sir Thos. Glemham [Governor of Oxford] to the Speaker of the House of Lords *pro tem.* I am commanded by the King to send the enclosed to your Lordships from his Majesty, to be presented to the Lords and Commons in the Parliament of England at Westminster. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 30, *together with the King's letter which it enclosed. Draft in Nicholas's hand.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 5. 66. John Sowell to his friend at the Fleur-de-lis at Barnet. Wholly without interest. Marry! for my part here, I speak and write it in the presence of God that I never did wish thee any harm in my life, although thou hast sought my utter destruction; but for that matter it is passed. It marvels me not now whatsoever I have writ. [*Imperfect cipher.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 5. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Northumberland, Lords Wharton, Robartes, and Balmerino, Sir G. Gerard, Sir William Armyne, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the warrant for pressing of boats for transport of Colonel Birch's men be approved of.
2. The Committee of the Eastern Association to be spoken to about Capt. Sawyer's petition for his arrears.
3. To write to the Committees of Coventry and Evesham and the Governor of Warwick to hinder trade from London and other places to Worcester and other the King's garrisons in those parts, but not to seize the [merchants'] goods, unless they forbear not after warning.
4. That these letters be communicated to the Committee of Worcester, and left to them to send away.
5. The letters to Col. Morgan, Sir Trevor Williams, and Sir John Bridges now read are approved of.
6. That inquiry be made of M. Sabran, the French Ambassador, whether he doth not convey or hath not formerly conveyed letters from the King to France, and letters from France back again to his Majesty, and his answer to be reported to this Committee.
7. That Col. James Kerr's petition be sent to the Committee of the West.
8. Mem.—That this day these letters following were presented to this Committee, viz., from the Marchioness of Winchester, by the Earl of Northumberland; from the Duchess of Buckingham, sent in by Sir Theodore Mayherne; from A. F., brought in by Sir G. Gerard, sent by Sir John Danvers; from John Ross, by Mr. Oldisworth.
9. Mem.—That another letter was also delivered in to this Committee by Mr. Oldisworth, which came from James Palmer.
10. That the clothes which Col. Whichcott has gathered up, and of which he has sent up a certificate, shall be by him distributed for the use of the soldiers of that garrison, and that he reserve the arms and knapsacks in the magazine till further order from this Committee.
11. That the horse under Col. Mainwaring do return forthwith to be mustered in or near the City.
12. That the two Cols. [Mainwaring and Webb] do go to-morrow to their regiments, and there muster and pay so many dragoons as will stay,

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and let them know that they shall have constant pay during such time as they are employed.

13. That the [dragoons] who shall stay shall be commanded by a Major and two Captains.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 81–83. *Draft*=2 *pp.*]

Dec. 5. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Morgan. A design has been propounded to this Committee by Sir John Bridges, the execution whereof we have thought fit to commit to you and Col. Birch. He being here in town, we have communicated the whole business to him, and have appointed him with a troop of horse and 800 foot of his own regiment to be at Monmouth upon Wednesday next, where we desire you to meet him with what additional force you can for that service, which he will then communicate to you, and our votes and resolutions about it, and you both may, if you see cause, communicate with Mr. Hodges, and advise with him about it. The command-in-chief of the party we commit to yourself, if you can attend that service in person, otherwise they are to be all commanded by Col. Birch. If you require more forces than such as you can add to those of Col. Birch, we have written to Sir Trevor Williams to supply them for this service. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 107, 108. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 5. Derby House. The same to Sir John Bridges. We have committed the execution of that design to Cols. Morgan and Birch, who will be at Monmouth on the 10th inst. They have order to promise the 3,000*l.*, mentioned to be paid upon surrender of the place, to such person and at such times as shall be agreed on, and what they promise therein we shall see performed. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 109. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 5. Derby House. The same to Sir Trevor Williams. To the same effect as the preceding. If they should conceive their own forces insufficient for this service, we desire you to supply their deficiency, as it will be but for a very few days. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 109, 110. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 6. Resolution come to at a Common Council held in Guildhall, London, this day, touching the loan for payment of the Scottish army. This day there came to this Common Council divers members of the House of Commons, being a Committee renewed upon a message formerly from that House for advance of 30,000*l.* by way of loan towards payment of the Scots' army, upon security of the Ordinances of Parliament for raising the monthly assessments to pay that army. These members moved this Court to show their readiness as formerly at the desire of both Houses to advance the money if the Scots had come to Newark by 1 Nov. last. The said Committee declared that the Scots' army are now come near to Newark, and have taken a bridge and a fort appertaining to it, and that some members of both Houses are appointed to hasten thither to give some satisfaction to the Scots' army, and for that purpose there is a great necessity for a present advance of

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money. Whereupon, after reading the Ordinance of both Houses of the 3rd present, guaranteeing that all persons contributing to the loan of 31,000*l.* [*sic*] for the Scots' army shall be repaid with interest at the rate of 8*l.* per cent. out of the monthly assessments, this Court, out of their good affections to the furtherance of this work, do declare to do their best endeavours for advancement [of a loan] of 30,000*l.* upon the said security, and do recommend this business, and make it their request to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to use, with all expedition, the best ways and means they can for procurement of the 30,000*l.*, to be repaid out of the first money raised upon the said Ordinances; and this Court doth promise and engage to give their best assistance to this Committee in promoting and effecting of the business. Thus much as of this Court's resolution was by the Recorder declared to this Committee of the Commons. [*Dom. Interregnum* 116 *G., pp.* 147, 148.]

Dec. 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Essex, Lords Robartes and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Sir Michael Wharton be here on Monday, when Mr. Holt is also to attend.
2. To write to Col.-Genl. Poyntz in answer to his of the 3rd inst., approving of his resolution and resigning his charge to Col. Rossiter.
3. That the letter now read, inhibiting trade from London to Worcester and Hereford and the [Royalist] garrisons of those parts, be sent to all the Committees and garrisons in the parts adjacent to cos. Worcester and Hereford.
4. That the Commons be reminded of the Kentish troop and the forces before Donnington [Castle], that care may be taken for their pay.
5. That the Committee of the Militia be desired to be here on Monday at 3 p.m.
6. That notice be given to the Lord Mayor that all trading with Worcester and Hereford is discharged.
7. That there be an injunction of secrecy upon the business to be treated on with the Militia of London on Monday afternoon.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 83, 84. *Draft*=1 *p.*]

Dec. 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne and Col. Whalley. We have taken into consideration the blocking up of Oxford on the north side, and have thought of Islip and Bicester for horse quarters for that purpose; but before we resolve on anything we desire to have your opinion of those places, or what other places on the north side of Oxford you think fit, and what numbers of horse and foot you think may be kept [there]. Of this send us speedily your opinion. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., pp.* 110, 111. *Copy*=$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

Dec. 8. Court at Oxford. Warrant under the Privy Seal to the Exchequer. Whereas Arthur Duck, L.L.D., one of the Masters of Requests, did by two several warrants under the Sign-manual, the one dated 27 Dec. 1642, pay to Robt. Allen, servant to James Levingstone, Esq., Keeper of the Privy Purse, 200*l.*,* and by the other, dated 31 Dec. 1642, 1,000*l.*, amounting in the whole to 1,200*l.*, for the use of our

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Privy Purse, which sum is to be taken as parcel of the purchase of the fee farm of Grafton Park in reversion after three lives, for which he has not as yet received any legal discharge. Our will is that, notwithstanding the absence of James Levingstone in Scotland, you cause to be levied and struck one or more tallies upon Arthur Duck, of Chiswick, as so much by him paid into the receipt of our Exchequer in part of 7,000*l.* payable by him and others for the purchase of the aforesaid fee farm of Grafton Park, in co. Northampton, in reversion after three lives, and that you charge the same as issued to Arthur Duck in repayment of so much paid by him to Robt. Allen, servant to James Levingstone, for the use of our Privy Purse, the same to be taken [as issued] to Duck or his assigns without accompt, imprest, or other charge. [*Vol.* 498, *No.* 8, *pp.* 50, 51. *Copy.* 1½ *p.*]

[Dec. 8.] The like. Whereas Arthur Duck, L.L.D., one of our Masters of Requests, did in December 1642 pay for our use to John Ashburnham, Esq., 3,800*l.*, for which as yet he has received no legal discharge; also Sir George Strode, in October 1642, paid to Sir Ralph Hopton, now Lord Hopton, 2,000*l.*, to be disbursed for payment of the Cornish army, for which he has not received a legal discharge. You are hereby required to cause tallies to be levied or stricken for these sums respectively, the former as paid into the Receipt of Exchequer by Arthur Duck in part of 7,000*l.* payable for purchase in fee farm of Grafton Park, co. Northampton, and charge the same as issued to John Ashburnham, and the latter sum as paid in full of the 7,000*l.* payable by Sir George Strode, and you are to charge the same as issued to Ralph Lord Hopton by way of imprest upon accompt for payment of the Cornish forces under his command. [*Ibid., p.* 52. *Copy. Imperfect.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 8. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lords Saye and Balmerino, Sir A. Haselrigg, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Chas. Erskine, Mr. Solicitor, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, Browne, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the business of Notts. be considered to-morrow.
2. Warrant for a demi-cannon, a mortar, and 20 barrels of powder, with match and bullet proportionable, to be delivered to John Corbett for the use of the Salop forces.
3. That Mr. Pierrepont may communicate to Col. Thomson the business of the intended search.
4. To write to Sir Wm. Brereton acknowledging the receipt of his letter, and informing him that the King is still at Oxford, that if [the King] send any strength toward Chester we have horse to send after him that will hinder their interruption of the siege, that we have already written to the counties as he desires and the letters are sent, that we have now written to Lancashire to send all the forces they can spare to Chester.
5. To write to Lancashire to that purpose.
6. That a warrant be issued for searching the house, chamber, and stable of Sir Michael Wharton.
7. That the opinion of this Committee be reported to the Commons that the establishment for Abingdon should be forthwith settled, otherwise that place will be in danger to be lost. Likewise that 300*l.* should be sent thither for the Sussex forces now there.

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8. That a warrant be issued for pressing carts to transport the clothes for the army from Reading to Portsmouth, paying for the same.
9. To write to the Committee of Surrey for 50 dragoons to be at Kingston on Thursday night to convoy some money for the army to Portsmouth.
10. That order be given to the Treasurers-at-War to send 20,000*l.* for the army to be at Portsmouth by Saturday night.
11. To signify to Col. Whaley that letters were written to Major-Genl. Browne and himself formerly, and to send duplicates thereof, and desire his answer.
12. To submit Col. Dalbier's letter of the 7th inst. to the Committee of the Three cos., and desire them to speak with us about the same to-morrow.
13. That there be a particular warrant [issued] to the Lieutenant of the Tower to permit Mr. Beck and Mr. Prynne, with such as they shall take for their assistance, to search the prisoners of the Tower this night, and that he cause his officers and servants to be assistant to them.
14. That copies be given to Mr. Davis of such papers as are necessary for his affairs under the Secretary's hand.
15. That Sir Michael Wharton be sent to his chamber at Mr. Walsell's house by a messenger who is to attend him there, and that Mr. Walsell do take charge of him, and suffer none to come to him or he to send messages abroad till further order.
16. That the warrant to Mr. Wm. Prynne and Mr. Gabriel Beck for searching the prisoners of the Tower be approved of.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 84–87. *Draft*=2½ *pp.*]

Dec. 9. 67. Lord Grey, of Wark, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem*, and Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the Commons, to Sir Thos. Glemham, Governor of Oxford. We have received yours of the 5th with his Majesty's enclosed, and have sent back your trumpet by command of both Houses, who will with all convenient speed return an answer to his Majesty. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 32. *Endorsed by Nicholas:* "Received 12 Dec. 1645." *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 9. 68. Ordered by the House of Commons. That the certificate of the Committee of Accounts concerning the Earl of Denbigh, be referred to the Committee formerly appointed to take into consideration that Earl's services. And they are thereupon to find out some way [for freeing him of his engagement for the State, and the debt therein mentioned to be due to him, and to present the same to this House with all convenient speed. [*Printed in Com. Journals iv.*, 370. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

[Dec. 9.] 69. Petition of many poor widows and others of the Train of Artillery to the House of Commons. That they having been long in expectation to receive the arrears due to them for the service of their husbands who have been slain in the service of the Parliament, belonging to the Train of Artillery under the Earl of Essex, your House appointed Mr. Noble's Committee to take care of petitioners, and that their accounts should be cast up, but they are not returned [yet] to the House. Pray order to be given that petitioners' accounts may be perfected and returned to the Committee, so that speedy course may be taken for their payment and themselves thereby kept from perishing. *Underwritten,*

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69. I. *Ordered by the Committee for Petitions, that the persons mentioned in the list of the Train of Artillery be referred to the Committee of Accounts of the kingdom, who are to examine their demands and certify the same to this Committee with speed. J. Goodwyn,* 10 *Dec.* 1645. [1 *p.*] *Annexed,*

69. II. *List of widows and others belonging to the Train of Artillery.* [1 *p.*]

69. III. *Ordered by the Commons that the petition of the widows and others of the Train of Artillery be referred to the Committee for Petitions, where Mr. J. Goodwyn hath the chair.* [*Printed in Com. Journals iv.,* 371. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland and Essex, Lords Wharton and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir H. Vane, junr., Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the letters for Lancashire and Sir Wm. Brereton be sent.
2. That the Lancashire and Cheshire gent. do attend to-morrow.
3. That the letter now read be sent to Col.-Genl. Poyntz.
4. Warrant for apprehending Mr. Huphan *alias* Huffin *alias* Hotham, at the sign of the Blue Anchor, a tobacco shop, and for searching his house and seizing his books of account and papers.
5. That Sir John Trevor may have liberty to write to his mother.
6. Mem.—That he showed here a letter received from his mother.
7. That the Commons be again desired to quicken the business of the money for the forces serving against Donnington [Castle].
8. To write to Col. Whaley desiring an answer to our last letters, and enclosing a copy of the complaints; likewise desiring him to burden the country as little as may be, and to lie as near the enemy's quarters as may be without endangering his forces.
9. That it be recommended to the Committee of the Army that the fortnight's pay assigned to the regiment, late the Lord General's, may be paid to it.
10. To report to the Commons that certain Reformadoes now in service at Chester were promised some money at their going out, which was to be paid by the Committee of Oxon., Bucks., and Berks., but that Committee could not receive it. Therefore to desire that money may be provided for them.
11. To write to Sir Thos. Fairfax recommending Col. Greaves.
12. That the Committee of the Militia be desired to discharge the extraordinary guards employed upon this late occasion if they have no further use for them at present.
13. That the persons taken into custody upon the search made yesternight be sent to the Committee of Examinations.
14. That the sub-committee of the Militia do noways trouble Monsr. de Montereuil employed from the French King to the kingdom of Scotland.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 87, 88. *Draft.* 1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 9. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Prince Rupert. We despatched Mr. [Edw.] Pickering to your Highness with letters of the 22nd November containing the resolution of the House [of Commons] concerning your letter and propositions. We are informed he went from Evesholme [Evesham] to Worcester on the 27th. The time appointed for his stay is elapsed, and we have not

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heard anything of him. We doubt not but being employed to your Highness you will be careful that he shall be safely returned unto us. Sent by Bulmer to Col. Whalley. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 111. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 9. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We have received yours giving notice of your sickness, for which we are very sorry, but hope you will be careful in the use of all means for your recovery, and that these will be blessed with good success. We well approve of your retirement and of your leaving your charge in so good a hand. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 112. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 9. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Lancashire. The garrison of Latham [House] being now reduced and your country thereby wholly cleared of the enemy, Chester being now the only place that might occasion their forces to look towards you, it would be for your own security, as well as the public advantage, that your forces should be employed in the reduction of that city. Send all the force you can possibly spare, both horse and foot, to the siege at Chester for the finishing of that work. Sent by Mr. Gleave. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 112, 113. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Dec. 9. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have received a letter without date from yourself and other officers of the forces in those parts. As to the contents, we know the King in person is in Oxford, and do not hear of any force of his marching toward you. If any such force should move we will appoint some horse from those parts to attend them, but without evident necessity we are not willing to harass and wear out the horse with winter marches. For the provisions you desire we have already written to Lancashire, North Wales, Salop, and Staffordshire to supply you, and have now also written to the Committee of Lancashire to send you all the forces they can spare to Chester, whereby we hope you will have sufficient numbers to effect and finish that work, and in the meantime make good the siege against any force that might endeavour to interrupt it. Sent by Mr. Gleave. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 114, 115. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Dec. 10. 70. Answer returned by the English Parliament to the several papers from the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, viz., two of the 29th and 30th of September, with a third of the 9th October 1645. The particulars therein treated of relate to the payment and supply of the Scots' army in England; complaints of the oppression of the inhabitants of several counties by reason of the impositions levied by the Scots by way of tax and assessment without permission of Parliament, and contrary to the laws securing the liberties of the English people; about the Scots' garrisons holding English towns in the north, contrary to the conditions of the treaty; and the delay of the Scots' army to advance south to the siege of Newark as desired by the Houses, whereby

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"not only the northern parts have lain all this while under a most insupportable burthen, but also the fairest opportunity that hath yet offered itself to us, since the beginning of this war, for putting an end to our miseries, together with the season of the year for the speedy reducing of that place, which was the principal ground of our resolution in that particular, is already slipt out of our hands, and the advance of the 30,000*l.*, which we had good hope and some assurance of from the City for the use of the army in case it came to Newark before 1 Nov., and not otherwise, is rendered more difficult and doubtful unto us." We have further to represent that, as we are bound by the treaty to make good the monthly pay of that army, so long as we shall find it necessary to use their assistance and no longer, so is that army bound to demean themselves conformably to the tenor of that treaty, and to give satisfaction to this kingdom. We have demanded by letter to the Scottish Parliament that such forces of the Scottish nation as have been put into the several garrisons of Newcastle, Carlisle, and other places in the north, without the consent of both Houses, shall be removed, so that the same may be disposed of in such manner as to the Houses shall be thought fitting. These things we held ourselves bound to represent to our brethren of Scotland, as well in discharge of the trust reposed in us for the preservation of the interest and liberties of this kingdom, as also the better to maintain the union and good correspondence between the two kingdoms, the surest foundation of security and prosperity to both nations. Concerning religion and the settling of Church government we have used our best endeavours, according to the trust reposed in us and the Covenant taken by us, and intend still to continue in so doing till we have fully supplied what shall yet appear wanting therein. As to the Propositions of Peace to be sent to his Majesty in pursuance of our resolutions of 6 Aug., communicated to you, we have proceeded therein as the exigencies of our affairs would permit, and are resolved to apply ourselves both speedily and effectually to the perfecting of them. We doubt not but that our actions shall testify to our brethren of Scotland and to all the world, that there is no earthly thing more in our thoughts and desires than the settling of a safe and well grounded peace in the three kingdoms, for which we have done and suffered as much as any kingdom in the world. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., pp.* 34–36. *Copy.* 11 *pp.*]

Dec. 10. 71. Ordinance by the Lords and Commons. That the delinquency of William Earl of Devonshire is hereby acquitted and discharged, and that the sequestration of his estate, contained in a schedule dated 19 Nov. 1645, is hereby taken off and discharged from the 29th September last. The Earl was fined at 5,000*l.* for discharge of his delinquency against the Parliament, and his estate sequestered for the same, by way of imposition, to the use of the State, and in pursuance of the said composition he has paid in the same to the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 33. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

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Dec. 10. 72. Petition of Deborah Cawdry and four other widows belonging to the train of artillery to the Committee of Petitions, where Mr. J. Goodwyn hath the chair. Their miseries daily increasing they were driven to apply to the House of Commons for payment of part of their arrears, who ordered the same to be referred to this Committee. Pray the Committee to order their accounts to be forthwith stated and certified, and that they may be again enlisted for pay. *Underwritten,*

72. 1. *Order by the Committee for Petitions. That the names of the persons in the above petition may be added to the rest in the list of the officers' wives, and that the Committee of Accounts for the kingdom examine their demands and certify the same to this Committee. J. Goodwyn,* 10 *Dec.* 1645.

Dec. 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earls of Northumberland, Essex, and Manchester, Lords Wharton and Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir H. Vane, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Crew and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That Lieut. Wise and Constable Hunn be warned to attend here to-morrow.
2. That some of the Officers of Ordnance do attend here to-morrow to give account of what mortar pieces and granado shells are remaining in the stores.
3. That an extract from Mr. Hatcher's letter be sent to the gent. of the Eastern Association, who are desired to take care for payment of the forces of that Association now before Newark and Belvoir.
4. That the gent. of Beds. be desired to provide and send money to those of their county in the same service.
5. To thank Mr. Hatcher for his good service, and signify what is done upon the reading of his letter.
6. To write to the Committee of Lancashire to certify their opinion what is fit to be done with Latham House.
7. That Mr. Huphan [Huffam] do return to his own house in custody of the messenger till to-morrow.
8. To report to the Commons that Major-Genl. Browne was desirous that Col. George Payne might be appointed Governor of Abingdon in his stead.
9. That the Committee of the three cos. be acquainted with it.
10. That the Earl of Essex may send a letter to Sir Harvey Bagot about the sealing of a lease.
11. To report to the Commons that the troop of horse lately at Abingdon under Col. Underwood are now in the city, and that for 200*l.* they may be drawn out for service again there, which he [the Colonel] is willing to disburse so that he may have it secured upon the credit of the Excise.
12. Likewise that there are 300 dragoons of Col. Webb's regiment lately serving with the horse of Col. Mainwaring, which may be presently employed if there be an establishment for them, and that there is great use of them for service with the horse now in these parts. We therefore desire the House to make provision for them, and that John Warren have a commission to command them as Major.
13. That Mr. Huffam, *alias* Huphan, be remitted to his own house in custody of a messenger, and that he come hither to-morrow, when Mr. Frost will have looked over his books and papers to see if there be anything in them concerning the business informed against him.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 89–91. *Draft.* 2⅓ *pp.*]

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Dec. 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees and Governors of Shrewsbury, Coventry, Tewkesbury, Stafford, Northampton, Gloucester, Edgbaston, Warwick, Canon Frome, Tamworth, Evesham, Monmouth, Bristol, and Chepstow. Owing to the connivance at trade between London and Worcester, Hereford, and other of the King's garrisons in those parts, both the people are enabled to pay the contributions laid upon them by the enemy for their maintenance, and the garrisons are supplied with what ammunition and other necessaries they require. If this trade were stopped it would soon reduce those garrisons to such want as they could not long hold out, and besides, it would put the people under so great necessity that they would compel the surrender of those places, so as to enjoy their trade again. We therefore recommend it to your especial care strictly to inhibit and prevent all manner of trade from the City and other places under the power of the Parliament to Worcester, Hereford, and other Royalist garrison towns, as likewise from those places to London. Owing to some connivance hitherto at that trade, we would not have a sudden seizure made of those goods *in transitu*, but only stop their passage, giving them permission to return with their goods to the places whence they came, unless the same persons should make another attempt after warning given, in which case you are to seize all such goods, and retain them until upon your certificate thereof order shall be given by both Houses for the disposing thereof. This we conceive, if it be duly executed, will much conduce to the bringing in of those garrisons, and therefore recommend it to your especial care. Sent by Salloway and Crips. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 115–117. *Copy* = 2¼ *pp.*]

Dec. 10. Derby House. The same to Mr. [Thomas] Hatcher. Yours of the 6th inst. from Grantham was communicated to us by Mr. Pierrepont, wherein we perceive your great diligence and care in pursuing the instructions of this Committee, for which we heartily thank you. We have requested from the Ordnance Office an account of what mortar pieces and granado shells are in the stores, and have recommended it earnestly to the gents. of the Eastern Association and of Beds. to be careful in providing for the forces employed from their counties in the services against Newark and Belvoir. Left with Mr. Armine. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 117, 118. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

Dec. 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We enclose a copy of ours of the 6th inst., to which we have not yet received an answer, but desire to have it by this messenger. Having received the complaints, whereof the enclosed are copies, we thought fit to send them to you. We desire you so to dispose of your forces as they may be least burdensome to the country, and as close to the enemy's quarters as may be without danger. By this means you may both straiten the enemy for provisions, and hinder his incursions into our quarters. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 118, 119. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

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Dec. 10. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Evesham. This Committee did despatch Mr. Edw. Pickering with letters to Prince Rupert of the 22nd Nov. We understand by yours of the 4th inst. that he went to Worcester on the 27th Nov., since which time we have not heard of him. The time limited for his stay was elapsed Saturday last, we therefore desire you to send a trumpeter to the Governor of Worcester, to demand an account of Mr. Pickering. Sent by Crips.
[*Ibid., p.* 119. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 11. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Present, Earl of Manchester, Lord Balmerino, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir G. Gerard, Sir Wm. Armyne, Sir Chas. Erskine, and Messrs. Pierrepont, Crew, and Kennedy. Ordered,

1. That the letters and papers from Nottingham be reported to the House.
2. That the Earl of Essex shall have liberty to send a deed of trust to Col. John Bridges, Governor of Warwick Castle, to be transmitted to Sir Harvey Bagot, to be transferred from him to other trustees.
3. That all the papers brought in upon the search [of the prisoners in the Tower] be sent to the Committee for Examinations, and that Mr. Banks, Clerk of the Militia, do attend the Committee for their information.
4. That Mr. Frost do pay the post of the letters sent by the Correspondent in France to Sir G. G[erard].
5. That Mr. Huffam [*alias* Huphan], with his books of account, be sent to the Committee of Examinations, and that Mr. Frost inform the Committee what he hath observed in those books.
6. That the needs of Tilbury fort, formerly ordered to be reported to the Commons by Mr. Wallop, be now again reported, as also the petition and papers annexed of Col. Job Ward, Governor of West Tilbury fort.
7. That the business of Sir Trevor Williams and Capt. Morgan, formerly ordered to be reported to the Commons, be reported to both Houses.
8. That the Officers of the Ordnance be peremptorily warned to be here to-morrow.
9. That the letters of Major-Genl. Browne and Col. Whaley be considered to-morrow, and to inform what mortar pieces and granado shells are in the Tower.
10. To inform Major-Genl. Browne what is done with Huphan, and how far therein it is proceeded with.

[*Interregnum* 5 *E., pp.* 91, 92. [*Draft.* 1¼ *pp.*]

Dec. 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

A letter to Major-Genl. Browne, for calling home Col. Willoughby's regiment.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders p.* 10.]

A letter from Sir Wm. Killegrew to the Earl of Manchester.
[*Ibid., p.* 73.]

The Earl of Leven's letter of the 6th inst. to be reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 79.]

A letter to be written to Cols. Poyntz and Rosseter concerning Col. Haynes.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

To report the Scots' Commissioners' papers.
[*Ibid., p.* 125.]

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To report for passes for four colonels of the King's forces, viz. Col. John Fisher and others.

[*Ibid., p.* 125.]

A warrant for 20 barrels of gunpowder for Mr. Cordwell.

[*Ibid., p.* 159.]

Mr. Whitehead to be spoken with about the mortar piece and shells.

[*Ibid., p.* 159.]

To let Col. Whalley know of the King's intention to relieve Chester.

[*Ibid., p.* 159.]

The House to be moved for 200*l.* for Col. Willoughby's regiment.

[*Ibid., p.* 159.]

Dec. 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col.-Genl. Poyntz. We wrote to you to send back Col. Haynes' regiment, which was done at the instance of the Eastern Association, who professed that unless these were called home they could not possibly pay the rest that were to continue there. Upon the reasons given we think fit that this regiment should march home, therefore cause them to be sent away. Sent by Mr. Fleetwood. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 120. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 12. The like letters to Cols. Rosseter and Haynes. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

Dec. 12. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We have been often pressed for the return of Col. Willoughby's regiment now at Abingdon, and we have promised them that they shall return from thence the 18th inst. We hope by the addition of the Sussex forces you will be as strong as before their coming [away], and in regard we have good numbers of horse now in these parts, we conceive there can be no dangerous attempt against that place. We desire you therefore, according to our engagement to them, to dismiss the [regiment] at the time aforesaid, and afford them a convoy to bring them into our quarters. Sent by Col. Willoughby. [*Ibid., p.* 121. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. [12 ?] Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We have received information that the King has been earnestly solicited by Lady Byron, who came from Chester for that purpose, to send speedy relief thither, otherwise they cannot hold out to the end of this month. That the King has promised he will do his utmost to relieve them. We therefore desire you to march with your body [of troops] to Buckingham and those parts to the north of Oxford, and labour to get certain intelligence of the enemy's motions. If they march towards Chester you are to march after them with a sufficient party to prevent their interrupting that siege. The horse of Northampton, now near Daventry, will be able to furnish you with reliable information, but if the enemy do not move toward Chester, then by marching your forces from place to place, and sending out

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parties toward the enemy, you are, according to your letter of the 7th inst., to take all advantages against them, and so straiten their provisions, and prevent their depredations and spoiling of the country. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid., pp.* 122, 123. *Copy* = $1\frac{1}{3}$ *pp.*]

Dec. 12. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Militia of London. We desire you to provide 50 dragoons to be ready at Goldsmiths' Hall, as a convoy for some provisions which are to be sent to the Scots' army and other forces before Newark as far as Stamford. [*Ibid., p.* 126. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

Dec. 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

That the horse and dragoons lately come from the west do hasten to Col. Whalley.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 58.]

Dec. 15. The Court at Oxford. 73. The King to [Lord Grey], Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.* His Majesty cannot but extremely wonder that after so many expressions on your part of a deep and seeming sense of the miseries of this afflicted kingdom, and of the dangers incident to his person during the continuance of this unnatural war, your many great, and so often repeated, protestations that the raising of these arm[i]es hath been only for the necessary defence of God's true religion, his Majesty's honour, safety, and prosperity, the peace, comfort, and security of his people, you should delay [to send] a safe-conduct for the persons mentioned in his Majesty's message of the 5th inst., who are to be sent unto you with propositions for a well grounded peace; a thing so far from having been denied at any time by his Majesty, whensoever you have desired the same, that he believes it hath been seldom, if ever, practised amongst the most avowed and professed enemies, much less from subjects to their King; but his Majesty is resolved that no discouragements whatsoever shall make him fail of his part in doing his utmost endeavours to put an end to these calamities, which, if not in time prevented, must prove the ruin of this unhappy nation; and therefore doth once again desire that a safe-conduct may be forthwith sent for those persons expressed in his former letter; and [he] doth here conjure [you], as you will answer to Almighty God in that day when He shall make inquisition for all the blood that hath and may yet be spilt in this unnatural war, as you tender the preservation and establishment of the true religion, by all the bonds of duty and allegiance to your King, or compassion to your bleeding and unhappy country, and of charity to yourselves, that you dispose your hearts to a true sense and employ all your faculties in a most serious endeavour, together with his Majesty, to set a speedy end to these wasting divisions; and then he shall not doubt but that God will yet again give the blessing of peace to this now distracted kingdom. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii.,* 46, *and Rushworth's Collect., Part iv., vol. i., p.* 215. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

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Dec. 15. 74. Draft of the preceding in Nicholas's hand. [*Endorsed:* "Copy of the King's second message for a safe-conduct for the Duke of Richmond, the Earl of Southampton, &c." 1 *p.*]

Dec. 15. Oxford. 75. Sir Thos. Glemham to the Speaker of the House of Peers, *pro tem.* His Majesty hath commanded me to send the enclosed (*see above*) to your Lordship to be presented to the Lords and Commons at Westminster. [*Draft by Nicholas.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 15. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

To report for money to discharge Col. Birch's engagements.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 10.]

The letter of Col. Dalbier of the 13th inst. to be sent to the Committee of the Three counties.

[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

Mr. Geering's petition and articles to be sent to the Commissioners in Ireland.

[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

Letters to be written to Sir Wm. Brereton and Col. Whalley, and to the Committees in Warwick, Stafford, Salop, &c., concerning the King's movements towards Chester.

[*Ibid., p.* 79.]

Duplicate of letters to be sent to Lancashire.

[*Ibid., p.* 79.]

Sir Wm. Waller's business approved for bringing over.

[*Ibid., p.* 159.]

Dec. 15. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. When the London regiment of Col. Willoughby shall be come away we have appointed that of Col. Rainsborough to march thither for the better defence of that garrison. That regiment is now at Wareham, and will we hope be with you on the 20th inst., when the other be come away. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 123. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 15. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. Since we sent our last letter to you away we have had further intelligence from Major-Genl. Browne, and otherwise, that the horse of Oxford and adjacent garrisons, numbering 1,000 or 1,200, commanded by Campfield [Sir John Campsfeild] and others under Ashley [now Lord Astley] are marched toward Chester to relieve that place. Satisfy yourself of the truth of this information, and then setting aside all other business follow them with all your party, and send orders to the other regiment of Fairfax's since come from the west to follow with all speed. Use these forces so as to prevent the interruption of the siege of Chester, or relief of that place. Give intellgence to Sir Wm. Brereton and the forces of Chester of your march. Intelligence comes from the Governor of Gloucester that there are 1,500 of the

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King's horse in Wales under the Earl of Northampton, also, as we conceive, appointed for Chester. We send this intimation lest if they should join you might meet with a greater party than you expect. We have sent to the other regiment of horse and the dragoons to march to you with all speed, and the horse of Warwickshire will fall in with you on the march. We have also written to Staffordshire, Salop, and North Wales to send what horse and dragoons they can spare to Chester. Sent by Potter. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 124, 125. *Copy*=2 *pp.*]

Dec. 15. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. The first part to the same effect as in the preceding. We have given order to Col. Whalley with three regiments of Sir Thos. Fairfax's horse and some dragoons to march after the Royalist horse from Oxford, and to do his utmost to hinder their interruption of the siege of Chester, or relief of that place. We send a duplicate of our last letters to Lancashire, desiring them to send what forces can be spared now that Latham [House] is reduced. We desire you to put yourselves in the best posture you can to prevent the relief of Chester. We are informed from the Governor of Gloucester that there are together in Wales under the Earl of Northampton about 1,500 [Royalist] horse, which we conceive are also intended for Chester, and have consequently written to cos. Warwick, Stafford, Salop, and North Wales, to send you what horse and dragoons they possibly can for your assistance. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 126, 127. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Dec. 15. Derby House. The same to cos. Warwick, Stafford, Salop, and North Wales. That 1,200 or 1,400 of the King's horse are marching toward Chester, and there are 1,500 horse in Wales under the Earl of Northampton, also intended for the relief of that city. Col. Whalley has orders to march after them with three regiments of horse and some dragoons. For the greater security of the siege of Chester, which is in a hopeful way of being reduced, if the siege be not interrupted, you are desired forthwith to send to Chester what horse and dragoons you can possibly spare for the assistance of the besiegers. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 127, 128. *Copy* =1 *p.*]

Dec. 15. Derby House. The same to Col. Rainsborough, or the officer in command of his regiment. We wrote to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a regiment of foot speedily to Abingdon, and have received answer that he has appointed you to come to Wareham and there to attend our further directions. The London forces are to leave Abingdon on the 20th, so unless you use expedition in your march that place may be in danger. We therefore desire you to march thither with all possible haste. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 128, 129. *Copy*= ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 15. Derby House. The same to the officer commanding Sir Thos. Fairfax's regiment of horse, and to the commander of the dragoons. Col. Whalley being likely to engage with some of the enemy's forces about Buckingham, we have resolved that the regiment of horse and the

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dragoons under your command and some other forces be joined with him for his assistance. You are to march up to him wheresoever he shall be with all possible expedition, and to continue with him till further orders. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., p.* 129. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 16. 76. Instructions for John Earl of Rutland, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Francis Lord Willoughby of Parham, Edward Lord Montague of [Boughton], members of the House of Peers, and Wm. Pierrepont, Sir Wm. Armyne, Bart., Sir Art. Heselrigge, Bart., Sir Edw. Aiscough, Sir Chris. Wray, Sir Ant. Irby, Thos. Hatsher, and Wm. Ellis, members of the House of Commons.

Whereas by several treaties between the two kingdoms things are to be done by joint advice, which cannot be well transacted but by those on the place, you or any three of you, one being a peer, and two members of the House of Commons, are to go to the Scottish army now in England, and with advice of our brethren of Scotland to dispose of the forces brought in for our assistance, according to the articles of the treaty.

You shall do your utmost endeavour for vigorous prosecution of the enemy and speedy ending of the war.

You are to take special care for reducing of Newark, quartering the forces as near to it as may be, and you are to do your utmost to keep up good correspondence between the two kingdoms and their forces.

You are to acquaint them with our great straits for want of money, from which cause have proceeded any failure of payments according to the treaty, not from want of affection or intention to make good our engagements.

That a monthly assessment is made for maintenance of their army, and care taken for its speedy payment.

You are to take care that exact musters be made from time to time of the horse, foot, and train of artillery under the Earl of Leven, and certify the same to the Parliament.

That there be no want of provisions, you have power to send warrants to cos. York, Lincoln, Notts., Derby, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely, or adjacent counties, to furnish provisions and necessaries.

You are to appoint sub-committees in the several counties to assist you therein.

To take care that accounts be taken of provisions, &c., and all discounted on the pay of the army, as also all provisions taken by the Scottish forces, with or without ticket.

To see that there be no plundering, robbing, or spoiling of the countries, but equal justice done between the army and the people.

To take care that no protection be granted to any delinquent contrary to the Ordinances of Parliament.

To put in execution the Ordinances against Papists and delinquents, notwithstanding any protection.

To acquaint the Houses with your proceedings from time to time and obey their further instructions.

[*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 43. *Copy.* 4 *pp.*]

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Dec. 16. 77. Another copy of the same. [4 *pp.*]

Dec. 16. Another copy. [*Interregnum* 1 *G., pp.* 186, 187.]

Dec. 16. Remonstrance of John Welbore, of Foxton, co. Cambridge, being one of the Committee for that county, to the Committee for the Scots' Loan, sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall, London. That by certain Ordinances of Parliament this county with the Isle of Ely was set at 6,000*l.*, to be levied by way of loan towards the advance of our brethren of Scotland. That the Commissioners for levying the same being appointed, a request was presented that separate Commissioners might be named for levying the proportion apportioned to the Isle, which was fixed at 1,800*l.*, being $\frac{3}{10}$ths of 6,000*l.*, according to the accustomed manner, but upon remonstrance this was reduced to 1,600*l.*, leaving the charge upon the county 200*l.* above their accustomed rule. The Committee of the county of Cambridge having paid in to the Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall their 4,400*l.*, being 200*l.* above their due proportion, John Welbore humbly prayeth this Committee that the Isle of Ely may be required to pay in their arrears of the 1,600*l.* assigned to them, or that a discharge in full may be given to the Commissioners of the county; also that the persons and officers named, employed in this service in the said county, may receive some reasonable allowances. Names of persons, including John Welbore, for whom allowances are desired. Mem.—It is further desired that those allowances which shall be given to the Treasurer and Commissioners employed in this service may be paid out of the money raised within that county, and that the charges of the officers in the Isle may be paid out of the money raised within the Isle of Ely, likewise that the solicitor's fees may be borne by the county and Isle according to the ancient rule. [*Interregnum* 116 *G., pp.* 145, 146.]

Dec. 16. Petition of Thos. Pigott to the Committee [for compounding] at Goldsmiths' Hall. That it was petitioner's unhappiness about four years ago to be High Constable of Macclesfield hundred in co. Chester, when a garrison was first placed for the King in Adlington House, within a half mile of his dwelling. By reason of his office, being under the power of that garrison and of the Commissioners of Array there, he was, by their threats, compelled to execute warrants of the Commissioners of Array and other warrants under the King's own hand, and to be present at their meetings, and to repair to that garrison, which passages were before the King had set up his standard at Nottingham, and when petitioner did not understand the differences betwixt the King and his Parliament. Since the said garrison was reduced petitioner has for above two years executed all the commands of the Parliament, and has taken the Covenant, and has lent a considerable sum upon the Propositions, and never was in arms against the Parliament, nor aided or assisted the enemy otherwise than by compulsion as aforesaid; but, on the contrary, his only son has been always, since the beginning of these distractions, in arms for and employed in the service of the

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Parliament. Nevertheless, the Committee for the Hundred [of Macclesfield] have since sequestered his estate. He applied himself first to that Committee, and then appealed to the Grand Committee for Sequestrations for relief in the premises, and [obtained] a reference, but the cost thereupon is so chargeable and his estate so small that he is discouraged to seek relief in that way, but rather submits himself to a composition with your Honours. Prays that you will take the premises into consideration, and admit him to a favourable composition for his estate. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 16 *Dec.* 1645. *The petitioner has come in to the Parliament about two years since, as Col. Rigby certifies.* [*Interregnum* 112 *G., p.* 218.]

Dec. 16. Petition of James Renshaw to the Committee [for compounding] at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner's father-in-law, Thos. Pigott, four years since being High Constable of the Hundred of Macclesfield, co. Chester, was compelled, by the power and threats of the Commissioners of Array and [the Royalist] garrison of Adlington, to execute their warrants. Petitioner then living with his father-in-law within half a mile of that garrison, by direction of his father, only carried some precepts to the petty constables, and in order to recover a musket of his father's which had been seized by force, repaired several times to the garrison, where at last he found the musket and brought it away with him. Upon information [founded upon the above incident] that petitioner was there in arms, the Committee [for the Hundred] have sequestered his estate; whereas he was never in arms there nor anywhere else against the Parliament, nor ever contributed any supply to the enemy, but, on the contrary, for two years past has maintained a man in arms for the service of the Parliament, and has taken the National Covenant. For relief herein petitioner appealed to the Committee for Sequestrations and has a reference, but the course thereupon is so chargeable and his estate so small that petitioner is thereby discouraged to seek relief in that way, but rather submitteth himself to a composition with your Honours. Prays that this Honourable Committee, considering the premises, will admit him to a favourable composition for his estate. 16 Dec. 1645. [*Interregnum G.* 112, *p.* 223.]

Dec. 16. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committee of the three counties to lend the mortar pieces, &c.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 18.]

Ordered for a convoy to go to Stamford.

[*Ibid., p.* 18.]

A letter to be sent to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send the regiments appointed for the Midland parts.

[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

The Gloucestershire gentlemen who are in town [London] to be here to-morrow.

[*Ibid., p.* 51.]

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Major Haynes' regiment to continue at Newark.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 58.]

A letter to be written to the Committee at Leicester for payment of their foot.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 79.]

To report for some pay for those at Leicester.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 79.]

To report for the pleasure of the House [of Commons] concerning officers who have pressed carriages.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

To report for recruits for Sir Thos. [Fairfax's] army.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

A letter to the Scots' army to give notice of provisions.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 136.]

A trumpeter from the King to be sent to the Speaker.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 145.]

Warrant for a waggon for the Commissioners to go to Newark.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

The result [of the deliberations] of the Committee of the West concerning Sir Thos. Fairfax's army to be reported.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

Dec. 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Alex. Earl of Leven. Upon Thursday money and provisions are to be sent from hence for your army, and are to have convoy of 50 dragoons to Grantham. When they arrive at Grantham we will notify the same to you, that you may send a sufficient convoy for their safe transport to your quarters. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 130. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 16. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Eastern Association. At the instance of some from your Committee we gave order that Major Haynes' regiment, now at Newark, should return home, but have since been advertised from thence that if these should come away they will not be able to carry on the work with those forces that remain. You know of what consequence it is to finish that work, and into what security it will put the whole Association for the time to come. We therefore desire you that that regiment may continue there, and that you will provide pay for them and for the rest that are to continue there; of this send us your resolution to-morrow, that we may give order accordingly. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 130, 131. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Dec. 17. 78. Representation by the Treasurers of the four City Hospitals to Thos. Adams, Lord Mayor, and the Court of Aldermen of London. That upon notice given to us of your directions that the beadles of these hospitals should walk the streets and lanes within

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every ward to clear the same from beggars, vagrants, and other idle people, we met to consider the matter, and conceive that the beadles of themselves have no authority to punish and pass such persons on, or to carry them before a J. P., or to Bridewell, or any workhouse. But if it may stand with your pleasure to command them daily in their blue coats and with their staves to walk the streets and lanes, and on meeting with such that they presently charge the next constable to apprehend them and punish or pass them according to law, and upon refusal or neglect of the constable to do his duty that the said beadles may inform your Lordships or a J. P. of such default. Then may 12 beadles perform this service, leaving the remaining four to attend the service of the four hospitals. Suggestions for how this service may best be performed. By this means we conceive the City may be cleared from beggars, vagrants, and idle persons in some measure, who will thereby be forced to betake themselves to some industrious course to get their living, and be glad to work where they may be employed. [1 *p.*]

Dec. 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day. Ordered,

That Col. Bridges' letter be reported.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p* 10.]

A letter of thanks to be written to Col. Bridges.

[*Ibid.*]

Sir Oliver Fleming to repair to the Russian Ambassador.

[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

The Committee of both Houses; their reasons for no propositions.

[*Ibid. p.* 58.]

A letter to be written to the Senate at Embden concerning Grace Crosse.

[*Ibid., p.* 79.]

Reasons of Committee of both Houses.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

Dec. 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Militia of London. The convoy of 50 dragoons which we wrote to you to provide for to go to Stamford with the provisions for our forces about Newark we desire may continue their march as far as Grantham, for this service they shall be paid by the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 131, 132. *Copy*=$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

Dec. 17. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have taken the state of your army into consideration, and have reported to the [Commons'] House that such recruits as are necessary for it may be forthwith taken care [to be provided], and the [order for] levying them be put in execution. We desire that such regiments as, in accordance with the results of the Council of War sent to us, are appointed for these Midland parts may presently march this way so that they may be here recruited. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid., p.* 132. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]

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Dec. 18. 79. Order of both Houses of Parliament. That as Wm. Pierrepont, Esq., M.P., doth upon his credit borrow 2,000*l.* for payment of such officers and soldiers as are to be drawn out of several garrisons in the Eastern Association for reducing of Newark, it is hereby ordained that he shall be reimbursed that sum, with interest at 8 per cent., out of money accruing by Ordinance of 3 Sept. for payment of the said garrisons in such proportions as is appointed for the said officers and soldiers. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii.*, 48. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 18. 80. Another copy of the same. [1¼ *pp.*]

Dec. 18. 81. The like. Whereas Richd. Wareing and Michael Herring, Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall, have advanced 6,000*l.* above the 31,000*l.* formerly assigned for the Scottish army, it is ordained that this sum be repaid to them, with interest at 8*l.* per cent., out of the first money coming in by assessments under the Ordinance for pay of the Scotch army, after the 31,000*l.* borrowed upon the security of that Ordinance shall have been discharged. It is further ordained that this 6,000*l.* shall be disposed of and paid to the Scottish forces before Newark in such manner as the Committees of both Houses now appointed to go to the forces before Newark shall think fit, for preventing of free quarter and other inconveniences, after due musters had of the Scottish army. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii.*, 47. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 18. 82. The like order for Alderman Thos. Foot and the rest of the Commissioners of Excise or New Impost to reimburse themselves the 1,000*l.* advanced by them for the service of the forces in Leicestershire. [*Printed in Lords Journal viii.*, 48. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

Dec. 18. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

A letter to be sent to Vice-Admiral Batten.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 10.]

Vice-Admiral Batten to send copies to the Committee of the Admiralty.

[*Ibid.*]

Sir Wm. Brereton to send the letter of the Countess of Peterborough.

[*Ibid.*]

Sir Thos. Fairfax to send 400 [men] to Corfe Castle.

[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

A letter to be written to the gentlemen of the country about Corfe Castle.

[*Ibid., p.* 79.]

Dec. 18. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed by the gent. of Dorset that Corfe Castle would be easily reduced if your regiment of foot sent thither might have continued

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there but for a short time. But the necessity of the service at Abingdon requiring their speedy march thither, we have given order for that purpose. That castle will [consequently] be left still in the enemy's hands, and the people of [Purbeck] island who have now declared themselves for the Parliament will be in danger to be ruined by that garrison; we therefore desire you to send thither 400 foot with what expedition you can for its reduction, which effected would wholly free that country from any force of the enemy. We therefore desire you to send them forthwith. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 133. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 18. Derby House. The same to the gent. of co. Dorset at the siege of Corfe Castle. The regiment of Col. Rainsborough was sent at our request by Sir Thos. Fairfax into these parts to be put into Abingdon in the room of those ordered to be withdrawn thence on the 20th. But being informed of the state of those parts, we have written to Sir Thomas to send forthwith 400 other foot for the reducing of Corfe Castle. Meanwhile, with your regiment of horse and your own country foot, you are to keep in that garrison and preserve the country [from plunder], until the other forces shall come up for the reduction thereof, which we hope will be very speedily. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 134. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 18. Derby House. The same to Capt. Batten. By the enclosed you see what intelligence we have received, and the like in general we have received from other places. You are therefore to send forthwith such shipping toward Falmouth as may prevent the Prince (of Wales's) transportation, which we recommend to your special care. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid*, *pp.* 135. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

A letter to be written to the Committee of the Eastern Association.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 18.]

The Committee of both Houses, their paper to the Scots.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 58.]

A letter to be written to the Committee of the Admiralty.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 80.]

They desired Col. Poyntz to look to the south side of Newark.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 114.]

Paper of the Committee of both Houses.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 114.]

A letter [to be written] to Col. Whalley and the Committee of Northampton.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

Warrant for convoy for the Committee to go to Newark.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

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Dec. 19. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Admiralty. In consequence of the intelligence received yesterday, whereof we send a copy enclosed, we yesternight despatched an express to Vice-Admiral Batten desiring him to send ships to hinder the Prince [of Wales's] transportation [beyond sea], and we also desire you to give order to him or other ships lying more conveniently to apply themselves for the prevention of the said journey. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 135, 136. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 19. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. Considering the strength of horse you have in those parts, and understanding that 1,000 foot may be spared from cos. Warwick and Northampton, we desire you to confer with such gent. of those counties as shall come to you, and thereupon signify unto us how you think these forces may be best employed to block up Oxford and Banbury, and [meanwhile] to live upon the enemy's quarters. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 136. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 19. Derby House. The same to the Committees of Northampton and Warwick and Col. Bridges. We send a copy of ours to Col. Whalley, and desire you to send to him to confer about the business therein mentioned, so that we may receive his opinion concerning it. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 137. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 19. Derby House. The same to the Committee for the Army. We engaged ourselves that the convoys sent by the Committee of Surrey with provisions for [Sir Thomas Fairfax's] army, by way of Portsmouth, should be satisfied for their service. We consequently desire you to pay to Surrey 91*l.*, according to our undertaking. Sent by Sir Richd. Onslow. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 137, 138. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 19. Derby House. The same to Col.-Genl. Poyntz and Col. Rosseter. We are informed that provisions are daily carried into Newark on the south side, whereby the garrison will be enabled to hold out longer than otherwise they could have done. We desire you to improve to the uttermost the forces with you to prevent any further supplies, so that the reduction of that place may be facilitated when the rest of your forces shall be come up to attempt it. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 138. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 19. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Eastern Association. We have again received letters from Col.-Genl. Poyntz complaining that the forces ordered for Newark were not come up, and for want of them he cannot give such account of that place as is expected. He particularly mentions that there are no forces at all yet come from Lynn and Newport. You are to take effectual order that those forces may forthwith march to Newark, the security and quiet of the whole Association being so much concerned therein. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 139. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Earl of Warwick to treat with Sir Peter Osborne.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 105.]

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Paper of the Committee of both Houses in answer to the Scots.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 114.]

Prince Rupert's letter from Oxford of the 17th to be reported.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

Col. Russell to send 100 men more to Newark.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

The Earl of Warwick to treat with Sir Peter Osborne about Guernsey.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

The Earl of Warwick to be desired to communicate his intelligence concerning the Dutch ships.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

Sir Michael Wharton to be discharged.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

Windsor Castle papers delivered in by Sir John Trevor.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 159.]

Dec. 20. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Wm. Lenthall], Speaker of the House of Commons. The person sent unto you by this messenger being lately come from Oxford, and having in his discourse to this Committee made relation of diverse particulars fit to be considered by the Committee of Examinations, we had resolved to send him thither, but he having acquainted us that he had a pass from you, and that he had given you an account of his being there, we have first sent him unto you by this messenger, that if you shall think fit he may be forthwith sent to the Committee of Examinations. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 139, 140. *Copy*=$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

Dec. 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Commissary-General Behre and Major Boza recommended to the House [of Commons].
[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 10.]

Col. Dalbier's letter to be reported.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 28.]

Mr. Frost to pay Col. Birch's man 20*l.*
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 40.]

Letters from Cols. Birch and Morgan about Hereford to be reported.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 80.]

An addition to his letter that he is Governor, &c.
[*Ibid.*]

Col. Morgan to supply Col. Birch with 300 men.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 90.]

[To report] the letters from Cols. Birch and Morgan.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

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To report the papers of the Committee of both Houses.
[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

[To report] for granting passes for officers to go beyond seas.
[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

Mr. [Samuel] Vassell, M.P., to be here to-morrow.
[*Ibid., p.* 149.]

Dec. 22. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Birch. By yours we learn your success against Hereford, and thank you for your great care and diligence in that service. We have reported your letters to both Houses, and the Commons have appointed money for discharging our engagements. Your bill of exchange drawn upon Mr. [Walter] Frost is to be first discharged, and the rest with all speed. Send us word how they may be paid, that accordingly the money may be got ready. We have written to Col. Morgan to supply you if there be occasion with 200 or 300 men till the rest of your regiment can come up to you. Both Houses have appointed you Governor of Hereford, and we have herewith sent you a commission accordingly. Sent by the Colonel's messenger. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 140, 141. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Dec. 22. Derby House. The same to Col. Russell. We are informed that 100 foot more than those already sent may be spared from the Isle of Ely for the service against Newark. If this be the case give order for their marching away thither with all expedition. [*Ibid., p.* 141. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 22. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. By yours we understand of the good success of your forces against Hereford, and return you thanks for your good service therein. We have reported to the Houses the letters, and the Commons have appointed money to discharge our engagements. The Houses have appointed Col. Birch to be Governor of Hereford, and if he should require any further forces we desire you to furnish him with 200 or 300 men till the rest of his regiment can come up. Sent by Col. Birch's messenger. [*Ibid., p.* 142. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 22. Derby House. The same to Col. Bridges. We have received yours, and take notice thereby of your great diligence and good service done by breaking the bridges and hindering the passage of the enemy's forces over the Avon, for which we thank you. We have reported your letter to the Houses, with our opinion that there should be some course taken to compel all to do their duties in that garrison so that the burden may be equally distributed, and you the better enabled to do the public service as there shall be opportunity. What the Houses shall determine herein you shall have notice of Sent by Col. Birch's man. [*Ibid., p.* 143. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 23. 83. Col. John Fox to Basil Earl of Denbigh. Certifying particulars of the service of Major Reighnold Fox, once quartermaster under him, by commission from his Lordship bearing date

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21 June 1643. He had not then any assignations assigned him, nor did he receive any pay, but was taken prisoner at Burton-upon-Trent by the Queen's army then marching through the country, and lost all he had with two horses. He subsequently served as captain of a foot company in your own regiment, which he partly raised, and subsequently was promoted to be major in my regiment. I know of no moneys or assignations received by him but what here I certify to your Lordship, in particular these, he being shot and lying lame at Warwick. [1 *p.*]

Dec. 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Letter of the 19th from Burleigh and Col. Grey to be reported.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 10.]

To report to the House [of Commons] the want[s] of Croyland garrison.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

The Governor of Gloucester to recommend to them [the consideration of] the condition of Monmouthshire.

[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

To let Col. Hobart know what is written to the Governor.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

Letters to the Speaker to be sent away.

[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

The Committee of Salop to take care of Oswestry.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Dec. 23. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governors of Gloucester, Evesham, and Canon Frome. By the enclosed you will see what has been demanded of this Committee by Prince Rupert. We desire you to state the matter of fact concerning the taking of any gent. prisoners or any horses under the command of Prince Rupert, as also concerning those that were lately slain in those parts by the said Prince or any of his company upon their coming away from Worcester, and the time when they were slain. Certify us of these particulars with what expedition you can, that it may be considered what is to be done hereupon. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 144. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

Dec. 24. 84. Petition of James Crofts, of Bristol, merchant, to the Committee of the Navy and Customs. That petitioner is a man well affected to the King and Parliament, and has borne arms in their service, and when the enemies of this kingdom were in possession of Bristol he relieved the Parliament's soldiers at that time prisoners there, for which he was fined and plundered, for the truth of which statement he refers to the certificate of the present Governor and others. About March 1644, he having an intention to withdraw his estate from Bristol, that port being in the power of the King's forces, he caused 6 kilderkins of tin and 20 bales of calves' skins

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to be laden aboard the "Tiger" of Amsterdam, to be transported from thence to Marseilles, in France, there to be disposed of by his factor and the proceeds to be remitted to friends in London. Petitioner's goods were inserted in a bill of lading made in the name of John Holworthy, son of Alderman Holworthy, and laden aboard the "Tiger," which was taken by the "Fellowship," then in the service of this Committee. That all the goods in the "Tiger" except those in the bill of lading by John Holworthy are condemned in the Court of Admiralty for prize, which latter were restored by order of this Committee to Holworthy, and so petitioner's goods are not yet condemned nor restored. Prays that his goods may be ordered to be restored to him in consideration of the premises. *Underwritten,*

84. I. *Order by the Committee of the Navy for the collectors of prize goods to give an account what became of these goods, what rate they were sold at, what the proceeds amounted unto, and whether the same were condemned.* 24 *Dec.* 1645. [1 *p.*]

84. II. *Certificate by the collectors of prize goods to the Committee of the Navy in accordance with the above order. No charges were deducted, but whether the tin, lead ore, or calves' skins belonged to petitioner we know not, but must leave him to give you satisfaction therein. The goods were sold by the Commissioners of Prize Goods, and we heard of no exception at the time of sale. The proceeds we received, together with the rest accruing from the "Tiger," and it was disposed of according to the Ordinance of Parliament for the benefit of the State, the owners of the "True-love," the mariners, &c. Lime-street,* 30 *Dec.* 1645. [*Dorso*=1 *p.*]

84. III. *The ship "Tiger's" invoice, firmed* pro *John Holworthy. Invoice of* 6 *kilderkins of tin and* 20 *bales of calves' skins.* [1 *p.*]

84. IV. *Interrogatories to be administered to John Holworthy, merchant, concerning certain goods laden aboard the "Tiger" of Amsterdam.* [2½ *pp.*]

85. V. *Depositions sworn to by John Holworthy, before the Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Admiralty,* 25 *July* 1644. [2½ *pp.*]

84. VI. *Certificate signed by Col. John Birch, Richard Aldworth, and others, testifying their experience of the fidelity and affection of James Crofte, of Bristol, merchant, to the Parliament and its cause,* 18 *Nov.* 1645. [⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

To return Sir John Bridges thanks, and send word what engagements they have made.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 10.]

To let Major-General Browne know what is sent to Col. Dalbier about Compton House.

[*Ibid.*]

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Col. Dalbier to hinder the fortifying of Compton House [co. Warwick].
[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

To send the postscript of Col. Dalbier's letter to the Committee of the Three counties.
[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

Paper of the Scots' Commissioners of the 24th to be reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Paper of the Committee of both Houses.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Dec. 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir John Bridges. We have received yours by Capt. Alderne, notifying your good success against Hereford, and return you thanks for your care in that business. The Commons will provide money for discharge of our engagements. Let us hear from you what moneys are to be paid in pursuance thereof, that we may take order for it accordingly, and the rather as we do not understand by your letter that the [late Royalist] Governor [Col. Barnabas Scudamore] had any hand in this affair, to whom we conceived most of the money should have been applied. Let us hear from you speedily, for that Capt. Alderne stays in town till we hear. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 144, 145. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Dec. 24. Derby House. The same to [Col. Morgan] Governor of Gloucester, and [Col. John Birch] Governor of Hereford. By the enclosed relation of Mr. John Herbert, M.P., you will see the sad and doubtful condition of co. Monmouth, and what danger there is of a defection again from the Parliament, unless care be taken for the security and protection of the well affected and to break the hopes of such as stand disposed to practise some alteration. And although we doubt not but that your good success against Hereford since the time when Mr. Herbert wrote has much altered the state of affairs in those parts, yet for the greater encouragement of those that are faithful to the Parliament, we desire you to afford what assistance you can for the settling and security of that county. For a more full relation of the present state thereof we refer you to Mr. John Herbert. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 145, 146. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

Dec. 24. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. We are informed that the garrison of Oswaldstree [Oswestry] is much in arrear of their pay, and will be endangered thereby. You are therefore desired to take that place into your consideration and to provide pay for the garrison, as also for the rest of the garrisons in your county, in order to prevent their discontents and the danger that may come thereby. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid., p.* 147. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 25. Derby House. 85. The Earls of Northumberland and Lauderdale in the name of the Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Glemham, Governor of Oxford. The Houses at Westminster have sent to his

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Majesty an answer to his letters of the 5th and 15th inst., which answer is sent by Sir Peter Killigrew, now at Abingdon, who stays there for a safe-conduct which we desire you to send him that he may present the answer to his Majesty. [*Endorsed:* "Received 27th." *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 25. Westminster. 86. The Speakers of both Houses of Parliament to the King. The Houses having received your letters of the 5th and 15th inst., and with the aid of the Commissioners for the Parliament of Scotland considered the same, do return this answer. They have in all their actions manifested to your Majesty and the world their sincere and earnest desires that a safe and well grounded peace might be settled in your three kingdoms, and for obtaining so great a blessing shall use their utmost endeavours. They beseech you to believe that their not sending a more speedy answer hath not proceeded from any intention to retard the means of putting an end to these present calamities by a happy peace, but hath been occasioned by the considerations and debates necessary in a business of so great importance, wherein both kingdoms are so much concerned. As to your desire for a safe-conduct for the coming hither of the Duke of Richmond, Earl of Southampton, John Ashburnham and Jeffrey Palmer, Esqrs., with Propositions to be the foundation of a happy and well grounded peace, they finding that former treaties have been made use of for other ends, under the pretence of peace, and have proved dilatory and unsuccessful, cannot give way to a safe-conduct according to your Majesty's desire; but both Houses having now under their consideration Propositions and Bills for the settling of a safe and well grounded peace, which are speedily to be communicated to the Commissioners of the kingdom of Scotland, do resolve after mutual agreement of both kingdoms to present them with all speed to your Majesty. *Endorsed by Nicholas:* "Received 27 Dec. 1645." [*Printed in Rushworth's Collect., Part iv., Vol i., p.* 217 *of the* 1701 *edit., and in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 64.]

Dec. 25. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Cambridge Com. to continue their charge for the Castle.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 19.]

Passes for Sir Peter Killegrew and his trumpeter, and he to carry the letter to the King.

[*Ibid., p.* 73.]

The letters now read approved of.

[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Letters from the King, &c., and from Paris to be sent to the Committee of the Admiralty.

[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Copy of the King's letter to be delivered to Mr. Frost.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

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Copy of letter from Paris.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 114.]

To report to the House [of Commons] for setting forth of the summer guard [of ships for the narrow seas].

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

Major-General Browne to send the letters to Prince Rupert.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

Mr. Weckherlin to acquaint the Prince Elector [Palatine] with it.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

Mr. Weckherlin to write to Mr. [Walter] Strickland.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

Dec. 25. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. In ours of the 15th we advertised you that we heard some [of the King's] forces were upon their march from Oxford towards your quarters, but we did not in the least intimate anything which might occasion your drawing off any forces from the siege [of Chester], on the contrary we acquainted you what forces we had appointed for your assistance. We are informed those [Royalist] forces are now returned to their several garrisons and desire you to proceed in your endeavours for reducing of that town. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 147, 148. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 25. Derby House. The same to Col. Dalbier. By the enclosed letter from Major-Genl. Browne you will see what information we have concerning the enemy's intention to fortify Compton House [co. Warwick]. We recommend to you the prevention thereof so that it may be done without disordering any other design you may have in hand. We desire to hear from you what you shall do or think fit to be done herein. Sent by John Arnold. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 148. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 25. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. We have communicated the information you gave us concerning Compton House to Col. Dalbier, and recommended the prevention thereof to him. The postscript of your letter we have communicated to the Committee of the Three counties, and when we have their opinion we will further signify our resolutions therein. Sent by Sir Peter Killigrew. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 149. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 25. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Glemham. The Houses at Westminster have sent to his Majesty an answer to his letters of the 5th and 15th present, which answer is sent by Sir Peter Killigrew, who is now at Abingdon, where he stays for a safe-conduct, which we desire you to send him, that he may present their answer to his Majesty. Sent by Sir Peter Killigrew. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 149, 150. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 26. Court at Oxford. 87. The King to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, to be communicated to the two Houses of Parliament at Westminster and to the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland.

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Notwithstanding the strange and unexpected delays, unprecedented in former times, [in replying] to his two former messages, his Majesty will lay aside all expostulations. His Majesty thinks it most necessary to send those Propositions this way, which he intended to do, by the persons mentioned in his former messages, though he well knows the great disadvantage which overtures of this kind have by the want of being accompanied by well instructed messengers. His Majesty conceiving that the former treaties have hitherto proved ineffectual, chiefly for want of power in those persons that treated, as likewise because those from whom their power was derived, not having the particular informations of each debate, could not give so clear a judgment as was requisite in so important a business. If, therefore, his Majesty may have the engagement of the two Houses, the Commissioners of Scotland, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, the Militia of London, the chief commanders in Sir Thos. Fairfax's army and in the Scots' army, for his free and safe coming to and abode in London or Westminster, with some of his servants and followers now attending him, not exceeding 300, for the space of 40 days, after which to have time for his free and safe repair to any of his garrisons of Oxford, Worcester, or Newark, which he shall name before quitting London or Westminster, his Majesty propounds to have a personal treaty with the Parliament at Westminster and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland upon all matters which may conduce to the restoring of peace and happiness to these miserably distracted kingdoms. And to begin with the three heads which were treated on at Uxbridge, and for the better clearing of his Majesty's earnest and sincere intentions of putting an end to these unnatural distractions, knowing that point of security may prove the greatest obstacle to this most blessed work, his Majesty, therefore, declares that he is willing to commit the great trust of the Militia of this kingdom for such time and with such powers as are expressed in the paper delivered by his Commissioners at Uxbridge the 6th of February last to these persons following, viz., the Lord Privy Seal, the Duke of Richmond, Marquises of Hertford and Dorchester, Earl of Dorset Lord Chamberlain, the Earls of Northumberland, Essex, Southampton, Pembroke, Salisbury, Manchester, Warwick, Denbigh, Chichester, Lords Saye, Seymour, Lucas, Lexington, Messrs. Denzil Hollis, Wm. Pierrepont, Henry Bellasis, Richd. Spencer, John Ashburnham, Sir Thos. Fairfax, Sir Gervase Clifton, Sir Henry Vane, junr., and Messrs. Robt. Wallop, Thos. Chicheley, Oliver Cromwell, and Philip Skippon, supposing that these are persons against whom they can take no just exception. But if this does not satisfy, then his Majesty offers to name the one half and leave the other to the election of the two Houses with the powers and limitations before mentioned. That his Majesty calls God and the world to witness of his sincere intentions and real endeavours for the composing and settling of these miserable distractions, which he doubts not but by the blessing of God will soon be put to a happy conclusion if this his offer be accepted, otherwise he leaves all the world to judge

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who are the continuers of this unnatural war, and therefore he once more conjures you by all the bonds of duty you owe to God and your King to have so great a compassion on the bleeding and miserable estate of your country that you join your most serious and hearty endeavours with his Majesty's to put a happy and speedy end to these present miseries. [*Printed in Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. i., p.* 216, *and in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 72. *Copy.* 3 *pp.*]

Dec. 26. Chichester. 88. The Committee of Accounts in Sussex to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom. They cannot account for the violent opposition of the accountants of those parts to their proceedings except on the supposition of their own guilt in the fraudulent execution of the trust reposed in them by the Parliament. These people have now addressed a petition to the House of Commons lauding the former services of Mr. Humfrey, and aspersing our proceedings with him and desiring his release; as also they have drawn out a certificate against us. We have sent up by Mr. Blachford, one of the Commissioners, a petition to be presented to the House, but we desire you first to peruse it and give directions accordingly. We wholly refer ourselves to your opinions and advice. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 26. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. We are informed that Capt. Robt. Williams, his brother, Mr. Robt. Williams, junr., and a minister, Mr. Jones, having been to London on private business, were near Andover, on their way to Bristol, made prisoners by some of the [Royalist] forces of Farringdon. We desire you by exchange of prisoners to obtain their liberty. Sent by a soldier of Capt. Jones. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 150. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 26. Derby House. The same to the Committee of co. Cambridge. Upon the sending of the garrison of Cambridge Castle to the siege of Newark we directed that their places should be supplied by putting in some of the trained bands as there should be occasion. We understand by the Governor your desire to have the charge equally borne by the whole [Eastern] Association, which being only 14*l.* per week, we wish you to continue it for a little longer, till we, having spoken with that Committee, shall resolve further concerning it, when we will signify the result to you. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., p.* 152. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Major Balfour's propositions to be communicated to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Ireland.

*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 10.]

A letter to Capt. Bowen for transport of the E[arl] of Devon.

[*Ibid.*]

To signify to Captain Batten of the two ships at Dieppe.

[*Ibid.*]

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To write to the Committee at Boston for 200 [soldiers] for Newark.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 11.]

The Dorsetshire letter to be sent to the Committee of the West.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 28.]

To desire Sir Thos. Fairfax that the regiment of horse may be removed out of Dorsetshire.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 40.]

[To send] 400 [men] from Lynn [Regis] and 200 from Boston to the service at Newark.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 100.]

To report for a bank of money, and that a fleet be speedily set forth.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

Dec. 27. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Lieut.-Col. Siler] Governor of Boston. Send 200 men of Col. [James] Hobart's regiment now in your garrison, to march under their major to Newark. Take especial care of the safety of your town in their absence. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 151. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 27. Derby House. The same to [Col. James Hobart], Governor of Lynn. We are informed by the Committee of the Eastern Association that all things necessary for the marching of your forces to Newark are now ready. We desire you forthwith to send 400 effective foot of your garrison of Lynn with the 200 of the same regiment from Boston, making 600, to march under the major of your said regiment to Newark, where they will receive further orders for that service. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 151, 152. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 27. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed that there are two regiments of your horse in Dorsetshire, where they are not of any use at present; if you can spare these from your army, send them up into these midland parts, where they may be useful in blocking up the enemy's garrisons. We have not heard whether you have been able to send 400 men against Corfe Castle, as we desired, in lieu of Col. Rainsborough's, but we again make this request, if you can spare that number. Sent by Mr. Cripps. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 153. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 27. Derby House. The same to Capt. Bowen. We now understand that you have received orders from the Committee of the Admiralty to go over to France, and to bring from thence the Earl of Devonshire and his lady. We have given orders to Capt. Batten to sail westward. We leave you to the orders of the Admiralty, and desire you, when that service is done, to return to Capt. Batten and attend his orders. Information received that there are two ships at Rouen laden with arms for the use of the King's party in England. We send you this intimation, as we have also done to Capt. Batten. Sent by the Earl of Devon's man. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 153, 154. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

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Dec. 27. Derby House. The same to Capt. Batten. To the same effect as the preceding. We have directed Capt. Bowen, when this service is accomplished, to come up to you and receive your orders. [*Ibid., pp.* 154, 155. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

Dec. 29. The Court at Oxford. 89. The King to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, to be communicated to the two Houses at Westminster and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland. Although the message sent by Sir Peter Killigrew may justly require an expostulatory answer, yet his Majesty lays that aside, as not so proper to his present endeavours, leaving all the world to judge whether his proposition for a personal treaty or the flat denial of a safe-conduct for persons to begin a treaty be greater signs of a real intention to peace, and will now only insist upon his former message of the 26th of this December. That upon his repair to Westminster he doubts not but so to join his endeavours with his two Houses of Parliament as to give just satisfaction, not only concerning the business of Ireland, but also for the settling of a way for the payment of the public debts, as well to the Scots and the City of London as others. And as already he hath shown a fair way for the settling of the Militia, so he shall carefully endeavour in all other particulars that none shall have cause to complain for want of security, whereby just jealousies may arise, to hinder the continuance of the desired peace. And certainly this proposition of a personal treaty could never have entered his Majesty's thoughts, if he had not resolved to make apparent to all the world that the public good and peace of this kingdom are far dearer to him than the respect of any particular interest; wherefore none can oppose this motion without a manifest demonstration that he particularly envies his Majesty should be the chief author in so blessed a work, besides the declaring himself a direct opposer of the happy peace of these nations. [*Printed in Rushworth's Collects., Part iv., Vol. i., p.* 218, *and in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 73. *Draft in Nicholas's hand.* $1\frac{2}{3}$ *pp.*]

Dec. 29. 90. Copy of the preceding. [2 *pp.*]

Dec. 29. Court at Oxford. 91. Pass for Sir Peter Killigrew, signed by the King and countersigned by Nicholas. This bearer having brought letters to us from both Houses at Westminster is to return thither with our answer and back again to Oxford, our command is that at sight hereof you permit him with his servant and horses to pass all our guards and scouts to London, and to return from thence to Oxford without let or molestation. [$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

Dec, 29. Court at Tavistock. 92. Proclamation by Prince Charles, Prince of Great Britain, Duke of Cornwall and Alban, and Captain-General of all his Majesty's forces in England and Wales. All persons within our quarters in co. Devon able to bear arms are to repair to our assistance very speedily, with such arms as they can bring, they being not otherwise employed or in attendance on his Highness, now

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advancing in person to meet the rebels, in order to expel them from this county. Also for a general supplication to be made in all churches in Devonshire and Exeter on Sunday, 4th Jan., for God's blessing on his Highness and his forces. This is required for procuring a blessing of God upon our first enterprise, which we undertake for this service, and for procuring a blessed peace upon this miserable kingdom, towards which our entreaty and earnest desires of mediation have been rejected. By his Highness' command, *signed*, Richard Fanshaw, Rich. Greenvile. [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Mr. Barkley to appear at this Committee.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

Mr. Clarke appeared at this Committee according to his bond of 3,000*l.* to Col. George Stockdale.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

Col. Dalbier's letter to be reported to the House [of Commons].

[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

Capt. Davis to send up the charge against Mr. Barker.

[*Ibid.*]

To communicate the letter of Sir Thos. Fairfax to the Committee of the Army.

[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

To signify to [Sir Thos. Fairfax] what is done.

[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

The Committee of both Houses, their paper to the Scots' Commissioners.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

The Kentish papers to be considered on Thursday next.

[*Ibid., p.* 73.]

To report for 50 barrels of gunpowder, with match and ball, for North Wales.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

To report for 5 tuns of match, for service against Newark.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

To speak with the Committee for the West about Major-General Skippon's and Col. Birch's regiments.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

Dec. 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We perceive by yours of the 25th that you hold yourselves somewhat straitened by our last directions for the marching of your forces this way that were appointed for the service of the midland parts. This resolution was taken upon the consideration of the results of your Council of War sent to the Houses, and of the necessities of these parts. We have communicated your letter to the Committee

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for the Army, as to the recruits for the regiments which are to come this way, and have desired them to advise from time to time of the coming up of these recruits. We will confer with the Committee of the West both about the sending unto you of those regiments of Major-Genl. Skippon and Col. Birch, and also about the recruiting of those regiments in the west which are to continue there. What shall be resolved herein we will speedily give you notice of. In the meantime we leave you at liberty, being upon the place, so to direct their march this way, as it may not disorder your affairs there or give encouragement to the enemy by their absence. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 156–157., *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 30. 93. Resolved at the Committee of the House of Commons for Petitions,—That the innkeepers and others, petitioners mentioned in the certificates of the Committee of Accounts, shall be paid their debt of 1,362*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*, with interest from date of the order of the House of 12 Sept. 1643, out of the Excise. John Goodwyn. [½ *p.*]

Dec. 30. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Major-General Browne to send a convoy to Reading for Col. Rainsborough's regiment.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 11.]

The Committee to meet on Thursday morning about answer to the King's letter.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 19.]

Answer made by the Commitee of the Three counties upon Capt. Denton['s request].

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 19.]

Mrs. Garroway to be sent to the Chairman of the Committee of Examinations.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

To communicate the King's letters of the 26th and 29th to the Scots' Commissioners.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 58.]

Mr. Jennings to be paid his charges according to his petition.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

Petition of Capt. Baxter to be reported.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 114.]

To write to Mr. Whitaker concerning Mrs. Garroway [or Garwaie].

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

To put the House in mind for settlement of Windsor Castle garrison.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

Dec. 30. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Capt. B. Davis. We have received your letter, and Mr. Barker has been presented to this Committee by your messenger, and has received orders to be ready

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to answer to a particular charge. Let what you have in particular against him be speedily sent up with the proofs, that he may come to his answer about it. We are also informed that some of the officers of the garrison have been displaced by you. We desire to know whether it be so or not, and upon what ground it was done. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 155. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 94. Account by Thos. Smith and John Hill, collectors of prize goods. We do find that a ship called the "Golden Sun" was taken by Capt. Owen in the "Garland." Sale of goods (including 74¾ "chalder of coals" at 59*s.* a chaldron) 789*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* The goods in the said ship were condemned as prize in the Admiralty Court and were sold in London, the State's part amounting to 411*l.* 10*s.* [2 *pp.*]

Dec. 95. Petition of Mary Searle, wife of Daniel Searle, to the Committee for relief of well affected persons, and of the Navy. That petitioner in prosecution of your order of 1 Dec. has obtained an account from the collectors of prize goods, wherein but 411*l.* 10*s.* out of near 1,700*l.* came to the disposal of the State out of the ship "Golden Sun," made prize, as by the particular annexed will appear; and upon examination and proof it is found that one moiety of this sum of 411*l.* 10*s.* was made out of the proper goods of petitioner's husband. Prays that you will order her payment of this 205*l.* 15*s.*, or what you may think fit out of the Reprisal Office. Also that you will take into consideration her husband's other great losses, according to her former petition and the particular annexed, and afford her relief either by an order for importing some goods free of customs or otherwise, without which favour herself, husband, and family are like to perish. [⅔ *p.*]

95. 1. *A particular of the losses sustained by Daniel Searle, merchant and factor, resident in St. Malo. Total,* 2,827*l.* [1½ *pp.*]

[1645 ?] 96. Mem.—His Majesty hath commanded me to signify to the Marquis of Dorchester and the Earl of Rutland that, upon his hearing the differences between Lord Ross and his [wife ?], his Majesty can determine nothing judicially, and it is very difficult to make any [award] between them. His advice is that the friends on both sides treat and [come to an] agreement how they may part and [live] upon reasonable terms, and he thinks it may be fit that the child [be entrusted to] some third person to be agreed on. [*Much damaged.* ⅔ *p.*]

97. Petition of the masters attendant, boatswains, and others belonging to the ordinary [establishment] at Chatham, to the Earl of Warwick, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. They are doubtful, owing to the sadness of the times, whether the money intended and hitherto promised for the ordinary [service] may not be directed another away. Their wants having grown to

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[1645 ?] such an extremity that they cannot any longer subsist, pray the Earl to move in Parliament for a grant of 7 or 8,000*l.*, which sum would pay all off who have relation to the ships, and this would encourage them to further the despatch of the ships designed for present service. [1 *p.*]

98. Petition of Henry Goddard, master shipwright at Chatham, to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty. In consequence of the retrenchments recently effected by the removal of Edward and Augustine Boat from Chatham to Portsmouth, the business falling to the care of petitioner has been doubled. Prays an extraordinary allowance of 40*l.* per annum for his extra pains at Chatham, or such gratuity as this Committee may think fit. [1 *p.*]

99. Petition of the pursers of the Navy to the Committee for the Admiralty. At their several victualings they do receive from the victualers only 6*d.* a man per month, the allowance 100 years ago, out of which they have to provide wood, candles, &c., though this was only intended to provide necessaries for issuing out victuals. In better times, when pursers had larger privileges and less charge, they allowed their fellow officers in courtesy what is now challenged as a right, by reason of which and of the vast expense of candles, lanterns, wood, &c., and of the dearness of these, the money allowed will not defray the cost, and petitioners are impoverished. In consideration of the increase of prices beg an increase of allowance, or else that they be only charged with the necessaries for issuing out victuals. [1 *p.*]

100. Sir John [Lord] Culpepper to the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer. Warrant to transmit to him on parchment a perfect particular of the lands of Maurice Abbott, Esq., as the same are found by an inquisition upon an extent, and returned into your office. [$\frac{1}{3}$ *p.*]

101. A list of sundry debentures, amounting in all to the sum of 3,313*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*, assigned by the officers and soldiers herein named to Thos. Wagstaff, of Knightcott, co. Warwick, and by him made over to Humphry Towne. [1 *p.*]

102. Certificate of Wm. Ryley, Lancaster Herald, tracing the descent of Joshua Lloydd, of Oswestry, co. Salop, now beyond seas, from the stock of the Princes de Powis in Wales. [*Latin. Draft.* 1 *p.*]

103. Petition of Capt. Sussex Camocke [Cammack] to the Committee of both kingdoms. That Landguard Fort having been entrusted to him he had performed his duty with all faithfulness to the Parliament. Owing to some informations sent to your Lordships he has lain under your displeasure for some weeks, and continues close prisoner. If any scruples still remain with you

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concerning his fidelity and fitness to be continued in that trust, prays that he may be put upon any trial you shall think meet, to which he will with all humility submit. [1 *p.*]

104. Petition of Capt. Wm. Shawe to the Grand Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom at Worcester House. That he being a clerk to Mr. Pinsent, one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, gave up his post to take up arms for the State's service in the Parliament's cause, and therein spent full 4 years, besides all his estate. His arrears being at least 400*l.*, and he now destitute of employment, prays that you would be pleased to afford him a messenger's place or some other employment. [1 *p.*]

105. Account by Richard Dossey, appointed clerk of the works for repair of the old Minster of York by Lord Fairfax and others at 24*l.* per annum. An order was issued by the Committee of the City in 1645 for selling of plate, brass, and organ pipes. Prices realized by sale of plate, brass, bell-metal, and organ pipes. Total, 75*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.* Disbursements for repairs and salary 82*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*, leaving 7*l.* 1*s.* 6½*d.* due to me for my salary. I have acted nothing but by orders of the Committees. [1 *p.*]

106. Petition of the inhabitants of Lower Deal, Kent, to Sir Edw. Boyes, the Deputy Lieutenants, Commissioners [for Kent], and others. The major part of the petitioners have for above 30 years been employed in the service of his Majesty's castles, for the good of King and Parliament, they have erected several houses and cottages upon a place called Sea Valley, next adjoining to the manor of Court Ash and Deal Prebend, and next the sea, bordering upon the Downs, where his Majesty's navy and the Parliament's ships with multitudes of others do usually ride. The ground being beach and sand before these buildings were erected yielded no profit either by herbage or any other way. They were induced to erect such habitations so that they might be near at hand for service and the more ready at his Majesty's and the Parliament's command, for the future good of the public faith, as experimentally hath been shown at the last occasion, when the Earl of Warwick and the shipping had likely to have been betrayed in the Downs. In this enterprise they have laid out more than all their estates and fortunes in hope still to have enjoyed the same, being no prejudice to any, and having paid acknowledgement to Court Ash and Deal Prebend. They desire your Worships to take the premises into your consideration. [1 *p.*]

107. The case between Sir John Lambe and Doctor Walker. About 1616 Sir John Lambe was Commissary to the Bishop of Lincoln and Official to the Archdeacon of Leicester, by patent during his life, both confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. So he continued three Bishops' times, whereof 9 or 10 years was in

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[1645 ?] the time of Bishop Williams, then Bishop of Lincoln. About 1631 Bishop Williams, now or late Archbishop of York, pretending some error in Sir John Lambe's patent, granted a new patent to his man Walker to try the title, and got the Archdeacon to do the like. Walker in 1633 got a judgment, upon an assize, against Sir John, who brought a writ of error, which still depends, and the like for his other patent of the officiality to the Archdeacon. Sir John had two injunctions in Chancery for continuance of his possession, and so kept his offices. Further proceedings in 1637 and 1641, in which latter year, the Archbishop then being of the Committee, an order was made for Sir John to pay Walker 1,250*l.*, notwithstanding his own release in 1637, and the writ of error and injunctions depending. Sir John paid 300*l.* and gave several sureties for payment of the remainder. Now, Sir John being plundered of all his estate, Dr. Walker enforces his sureties to pay the money, without all conscience and having previously released him. Sir John prays that he may put a bill in Chancery against Walker without offence to their Lordships, being ready either to refer the matter to their Lordships or proceed in Chancery, and abide the judgment of the Court as they shall please. [1 *p.*]

108. Notes relative to the case of John Lisle, of the Isle of Wight, son of Sir Wm. Lisle. He married Lord Hubbart's [Hobart's] daughter, and secondly Sir White Beconshaw's daughter, and entered into articles to settle 500*l.* a year on her for jointure, and this 500*l.* a year on their children after them. In 1642 John Lisle, paying his wife's portion by friends' consent, to free Sir William Lisle from many engagements of debts, Sir William surrendered all his estate to John, only reserving an annuity to himself for life and to his lady. [2 *pp.*]

109. Notes of examinations relative to the taking up of gold [on loan] in the City. On Thursday a gentleman of great quality said that he must have 5,000*l.* in gold that night, but 3,000*l.* at least. To know who that gentleman was. In Lombard-street; Mr. Viner. Mr. Hoult, who provided this week 3 or 4,000*l.* To know for whom it was for. Samuel Slack, the actor. Henry Hutton, of whom Samuel Slack had 1,600*l.* in gold. To examine Lewis Fossen, his servant. [2 *pp.*]

110. Petition of Francis de Carteret, Esq., to the King. Petitioner having suffered much during his employments in your Majesty's service in Scotland, the Scilly Isles, and at sea, prays a grant in reversion of the office of Procurator in your Isle of Jersey for his life after the decease or surrender of Helier de Carteret, who now enjoys the same. [1 *p.*]

111. Paper of reforms proposed in the establishment and method of paying the army, tending to bring it more completely under the power of Parliament and the Committee of both kingdoms, and to

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save expense in the offices of treasurer, muster, and paymasters, with marginal notes and objections. The following are amongst other alterations suggested:—That it be provided that all commissions [of officers] be forthwith entered with such as shall be appointed by Parliament or the Committee of both kingdoms. And that no officers shall receive pay by virtue of their commissions unless they muster full troops and companies, according to the establishment, within one month after the date of such commissions. That no new commissions shall be granted but such as within a specified time are to be presented to the Committee of both kingdoms, and that every officer before receiving his commission shall enter into bond to the State for making good his horses and arms. That fit persons be appointed to distribute the pay according to their instructions, and to keep exact accounts. That all extraordinary charges and expenses be allowed by the Committee residing in the army, according to the establishment and instructions to be given. [=2 *pp.*]

112. Reasons setting forth our forwardness and affection [in co. Warwick] to serve the Parliament, whereby they [the Houses] may be the rather induced to satisfy our desires:—

1. For that this county was one of the first to raise the Militia for them, forming a president to others near adjacent, whereby they made themselves more obnoxious to the King's party, and being but a little county were less able to defend themselves, and as this county was one of the first in the Parliament's service, so it is like to be one of the last to suffer in the same.

2. That this county at several times has voluntarily raised for the service of the Parliament 1,800 horse, which we believe is a greater proportion than any other co. of the same size.

3. That the charges for the maintenance of the forces raised and now paid by this co. has been 1,200*l.* a week, and now is about 1,000*l.* a week besides near as much more forced out of the same by the King's garrisons which are round about us, both which weekly payments do amount to near two thirds of our estates at the best improved rents, besides which we further suffer by frequent plunder and free quarter of the enemy having continual passage through the county from Oxford and Banbury to Worcester, Hereford, Dudley, and Lichfield, with other of the King's garrisons in those parts. Also the persons of most men of any ability in our county have been taken and carried away and forced to redeem themselves with great sums, to the ruin of themselves and families.

4. That we are so sensible of the happiness and prosperity of this present Parliament that we conceive, unless Almighty God be pleased still to bless and prosper your happy proceedings to finish the good work you have begun, which we daily pray for, we shall neither enjoy our religion, lives, liberties, nor estates in safety. And yet, notwithstanding all we have done and suffered, which hath been great, the last year when we made our complaints known to this Honourable House by way of petition, hoping to have had some

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[1645 ?] relief or redress thereof, we were then represented to you by some, whom we complained of for abuses offered unto us, to be no better than neuter malignants, which did more grieve and afflict us than all our other sufferings by the adverse party, and is an ill requital of our love and faithfulness manifested unto you as aforesaid. [1¼ *pp.*]

VOL. DIX. LETTERS and PAPERS relating to the NAVY, &c., dated between 1st July and 9th December 1645—[*continued*].

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645. July 1. | — | — | Order of the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports to the Commissioners of the Navy. To give direction for revictualing the "Crescent," she being lately come into Chatham, and for getting a new mainmast. [⅓ *p.*] | Vol. 509, No. 84 |
| July 4. | — | — | Order of the Committee of the Navy to the Commissioners of the Navy. That there is a ship [the "London"] from Norway put into Queenborough River laden with 11,000 deals, which the master shipwright reports fit for the service of the navy. You are therefore to contract with the owners for the same at the cheapest rate and longest time of payment, giving bills for the money, and this Committee will give order for their payment. [⅓ *p.*] | 85 |
| July 8. Westminster. | Wm. Jessop - | Commissioners of the Navy. | The Earl of Warwick has referred the French petition enclosed to you to answer, which is for their wages as mariners in the "Fellowship." He desires that you will put them in a way for their speedy despatch, being poor strangers, so that they may with more contentment return to their country. [⅓ *p.*] | 86 |
| July 12. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | I am commanded by the Committee of the Admiralty to desire you to quicken the hearing of the business touching the officers of the "Providence," so that your report may be ready for their next meeting. For the business of Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Boate a report will be made to both Houses. Your Ordinance will be presented on Monday with some of the amendments you desired. [⅓ *p.*] | 87 |
| July 15. | Capt. Thos. Farmor, Commander of the "Green" frigate. | Committee of the Navy. | That whereas the Commissioners of the Navy contracted with Lord Broghill for the employment of the "Green" frigate upon the coast of Ireland for the service of the Parliament at the rate of 12*l.* per mensem, the State to pay for victuals and wages; the frigate has been in this service since 7 Jan., for which there is due 81*l.*, but petitioner received by way of imprest 40*l.*, leaving 41*l.* due. She is now at Portsmouth, and is to go again for Ireland. Her victuals is spent and her mariners unsatisfied their wages, besides the vessel is to be fitted with several materials, which petitioner is no ways able to perform without payment of the remainder of the freight due. Prays the Committee to give order for the revictualing and payment of the mariners' wages, also that he may receive the 41*l.*, without which he cannot set out to sea. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *The Commissioners of the Navy are to consider of the petition and to make out bills for the money due; they are to give order for payment of the wages, and to certify the Committee their opinion for the continuance of the ship in service.* 15 *July* 1645. | 88 |
| July 19. Westminster. | Wm. Jessop - - | Commissioners of the Navy. | The Committee of the Admiralty desire you to cause a survey to be made of the "Reformation" of Bristol, under command of Capt. Cotton, and an inventory to be taken of her tackle and provisions. You are also to certify your opinion whether she will be fit for the State's service, what may be her value, how long she has been in service, and what the charge of her last voyage may amount to. Tomorrow I hope to send you their Lordships' order. [*Seal melted.* 1 *p.*] | 89 |

## Vol. DIX. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645. July 21. | Col. John Moore - | Committee of the Navy. | Whereas his ship the "Moorcock" is now ready to put to sea by way of reprisal, and supplied with victuals by the State according to an Ordinance of Parliament; but understanding that the State was about to take up merchant ships for the defence of the northern coast, he desires that this Committee would take his ship into their immediate service, and accordingly give order to the Commissioners of the Navy to contract with him for the same at such rates and under such conditions as they have done for other merchant ships employed in this summer's expedition. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners do contract for the "Moorcock" according to the rule they agree at with other merchants' ships, taking notice that she is already victualled by the State.* 21 *July* 1645. [1 *p.*] | Vol. 509, No. 90 |
| July 25. | — | — | Order of the Committee of the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. That it be referred to the Commissioners of the Navy to cause a survey to be taken of the "Reformation" of Bristol, lately brought up under the command of Capt. Cotton, and an inventory to be made of all her ordnance, tackle, furniture, and provisions. Also to inform themselves of her value, how long she has been in employment since her fitting to sea by Lord Inchiquin, what the charge thereof will amount to, and whether she be fit for the State's service, of all which they are to make return to this Committee. Answered 28 July. [¾ *p.*] | 91 |
| Aug. 4. Office of Ordnance. | — | — | Certificate by the Officers of the Ordnance of gunpowder, match, and bullet received and delivered from 1 July 1645 to 4 August following. An abstract, viz., corn powder, received 193 barrels, delivered 669 barrels, remains 124 barrels, inde[pendent of] 100 for the Scotch army; match, received 19½ tons, delivered do., remains none; musket bullet, received 14½ tons, delivered do., remains none. [3 *pp.*] | 92 |
| Aug. 12. Office of Ordnance. | — | — | The like, from the 4th Aug. to the 11th. According to an order from the Committee for Contract of supply, showing what gunpowder, match, and bullet is weekly received and issued. Received, corn powder 100 barrels, match 5 tons, musket bullet 5 tons. Delivered for land service 6 Aug. 1645, to John Johnstone for the use of the Scottish army by order of the Commons' House, dated 25th July 1645, the like amount. Delivered for sea service, for the "Leopard" and "Greyhound," 116 barrels of corn powder. [2 *pp.*] | 93 |
| Aug. 12. Office of Ordnance. | — | — | A particular of what ordnance, gunpowder, &c., has been lent out of the navy stores from 1 Jan. to 27 Aug. 1645. | 94 |
| Aug. 28. Office of Ordnance. | Officers of Ordnance. | Committee of the Navy. | Certificate how the 1,000*l.* received has been expended in payment of artificers as here specified, towards the first third of money due to them for provisions served into the stores for this summer's fleet. Desire that 600*l.* more may be forthwith advanced, which will pay off the first third due to them, and discharge several hoymen. Total expended, 999*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*, remaining 8*s.* 5*d.* [2 *pp.*] | 95 |
| Sept. 10. | — | — | Order of the Committee of the Navy. Having received information by Capt. Richd. Swanly and Capt. Moulton that there are divers ships, barks, and other small vessels and their lading taken by way of reprisal on the Irish and Welsh coasts, which are remaining there undisposed of, and for which some directions are | 96 |

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| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645. | | | desired by Capt. Moulton from this Committee, It is therefore ordered that the collectors for prize goods do forthwith employ some trusty person to repair to Captain Moulton, with whose help the same may be disposed of to the best advantage of the State, if fit markets can be found there for their sale, and for the other prizes which cannot be vended in those parts without prejudice they are to be sent with some safe convoy to London. It being resolved to keep out many of the ships belonging to the Irish squadron for this winter guard, which will want victuals, it is conceived by Capt. Moulton that they may best make their provisions in those parts, for which purpose directions are given to the Commissioners and Victualers of the Navy. It is further ordered, that the collectors for prize goods do give order to the person employed for sale of prizes and prize goods to pay over the money so arising to Capt. Moulton, or to such other person as the Commissioners or Victualers of the Navy shall authorize to make provision of victuals for the State's ships, taking receipts for the money that the same may be allowed upon the Victualers' accompts; together with such moneys as may be expended in this employment. [1½ *pp.*] | Vol. 509, No. |
| Sept. 10. | Samuel Howett, late Commander of the "Duncannon" frigate, and her company. | Committee of the Navy. | It is not unknown to you how this frigate was, upon 17 July last, blown up during her service before Youghal, then besieged by the rebels, in which misfortune 18 of her company lost their lives, and 8 or 9 more dangerously hurt. Petitioners, being 25, were since employed in the service, and lately sent up to this port with two prizes, arriving on 4th of September. Petitioners pray you to give order that their pay may be continued to the time of their arrival with the prizes at this port, and forthwith to be paid accordingly. *Underwritten,*<br>I. *Reference to the Commissioners of the Navy to peruse this petition and certify the Committee of the Navy what is fit to be allowed.* 10 *Sept.* 1645.<br>II. *Certificate of the Commissioners of the Navy. That in regard of the loss of their clothes in the "Duncannon" frigate, their employment ever since, and the bringing up of the two prizes, the "Mighell" of Crostwick, and the "Blessing" of Amsterdam, petitioners ought to have 1½ months' pay, which we leave to your decision.*<br>III. *The collectors for prize goods are desired to certify us whether the men who brought up the "Mighell" and the "Blessing" have had any satisfaction from you for their service.*<br>IV. *Certificate that nothing has been paid to the mariners above mentioned, save only to the two masters, Rockwell and White, by your order.*<br>V. *Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Treasurer of the Navy do pay the petitioners 1½ months' pay.* [1½ *pp.*] | 97 |
| Sept. 10. | — | — | Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do take account of Henry Goddard, master shipwright, of timber felled in Kent for the use of the navy, and certify this Committee the state of the same. [½ *p.*] | 98 |
| Sept. 16. | — | — | The like. The Commissioners are to take order that the 1,000*l.* in money and the victuals provided at Portsmouth for supply of the ships continued for the winter guard in the [Irish seas] be forthwith laden aboard the "Antelope" or "Warwick" frigate, and conveyed to Capt. Moulton or his Vice-Admiral, in Milford Haven, to be disposed of for the best advantage of the service. [1 *p.*] | 99 |

## Vol. DIX. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645. Sept. 17. | — | — | Ordered at the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. That the Commissioners of the Navy do take speedy order for manning and fitting to sea H.M.S. the "Leopard" as one of the winter guard. That she is to attend at the Downs under Capt. Bowen's command for managing of the convoys and other services until Captain Batten, the Vice-Admiral of the Fleet, shall be ready to receive her into his own charge. [½ *p.*] | Vol. 509, No. 100 |
| Sept. 19. Westminster. | Wm. Jessop - - | Commissioners of the Navy. | To give order that the "Leopard" go not further than Leigh Road, till she be there joined by the Merchant Adventurers' ship, which she is to convoy to Rotterdam. [⅔ *p.*] | 101 |
| Sept. 23. Westminster. | Robt. Coytmore - | Officers of the Ordnance at the Tower. | In respect of the necessity of speeding away Capt. Mildmay with the ship mentioned, I send the enclosed order for your view. It shall be fully signed by the first opportunity. [½ *p.*] | 102 |
| Sept. 23. | — | — | Ordered at the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. That the Commissioners of the Navy do give direction for fitting the prize ship the "Gift," lately taken by Capt. Mildmay, that she may be ready to proceed to sea in the Parliament's service. [½ *p.*] | 103 |
| Sept. 25. | — | — | Ordered at the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. That the Commissioners of the Navy do direct the speedy sending of two months' victuals to the Downs for the "St. Andrew," that the Vice-Admiral may dispose thereof, he having orders to proceed with the "St. Andrew" and some other ships westward, for the preservation of certain ships of great value, shortly expected from Cales [Cadiz] and San Lucar, from the power of certain frigates of the King's attending their coming, near to the Land's End. [1 *p.*] | 104 |
| Sept. 26. | — | — | The like. That the Commissioners of the Navy do speedily sign a bill for payment to Richd. Thompson for the hire of his ketch the "Prosperous," employed in the last summer's expedition. [½ *p.*] | 105 |
| Oct. 6. Office of Ordnance. | — | — | Certificate of the Officers of Ordnance. That there are owing to the stores of the navy, from the land stores, 440 barrels of gunpowder. Remaining in the stores for land service, none; for sea service, 170 barrels. [1 *p.*] | 106 |
| Nov. 15. | — | — | Ordered at the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. On the motion of Sir John Clotworthy, M.P., who showed what service a ship employed as a man-of-war upon the coast of the north of Ireland might be, as well to hinder the intercourse of the rebels by sea as by seizing their vessels sailing thereabouts; it was ordered to be recommended from this Committee to the Committee of the Navy that some prize ship might be selected for that service, Sir John Clotworthy undertaking that the Parliament shall be freed from the charge both of her victualing and the seamen's wages. The Commissioners are also to order her appraisement before she goes forth. [*Copy.* ½ *p.*] *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Reference to the Commissioners of the Navy, who are to consider of some fit ship for this service, and certify the same to the Committee of the Navy.* 16 *Dec.* 1645. [½ *p.*] | 107 |
| Dec. 2. | — | — | Order of the Committee of the Navy. That the Commissioners of the Navy do confer with the master shipwright and his assistant appointed to build the three frigates, for a model of them severally to be presented to the Committee of the Admiralty. [½ *p.*] | 108 |

## Vol. DIX. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645. Dec. 4. | — | — | The like. That the victualing of the ship "Moorcock," employed in the service of King and Parliament, being ready to expire, the Commissioners are to give order to the commander of that ship to take up money for victualing of her, drawing his bills of exchange therefor upon the Victualers of the Navy. [¾ *p.*] | Vol. 509, No. 109 |
| Dec. 5. | — | — | The like. That the Commissioners of the Navy do give warrant for valuation of a parcel of ground tow lying in the yards at Chatham and Woolwich, and then to cause the same to be delivered to Daniel Judd at the rates appraised, upon account of a debt due to him for lead and shot delivered for the service of this last summer's fleet. A certificate of their proceedings herein, with an account of the rates, to be returned to this Committee, that so much money may be charged upon petitioner's accompt. [1 *p.*] | 110 |
| Dec. 6. | — | — | Ordered at the Committee for the Admiralty. That the Commissioners of the Navy do sign a bill to the Treasurer of the Navy for Capt. Bowen's pay as captain of the "Leopard," from 31st July to the paying off of the "St. Andrew," out of which ship the Vice-Admiral was removed into the "Leopard" by order of this Committee. [1 *p.*] | 111 |
| Dec. 9. | Owners of the ship "Ark." | Committee of the Navy. | Their ship the "Ark" being contracted for by the Commissioners of the Navy for a present expedition according to your order, is now making ready, but not being able to remain sufficiently long in the river to procure beef and other provisions for her victualing, they pray that orders may be given to the Victualers of the Navy to furnish the ship with a proportion of victuals which may be allowed for upon their accompt. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Order of the Committee of the Navy. If petitioners will accept of ⅓ part of the old stores of beef and pork, this Committee are contented that the Commissioners of the Navy do give warrant to the Victualers to deliver out of the stores a proportion of victuals for* 60 *men for* 6 *months, and in this respect petitioners are not to have any imprest at the ships setting out.* [1 *p.*] | 112 |

## Vol. DXIII. January to March 1646.

1645–46.
January 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

To communicate the Propositions of the Militia, &c.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 58.]

A duplicate to be sent to the Committee of Lancashire concerning Latham House.
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

The sub-committee to take notice of the particulars in the King's letter that derogate from the honour of both Houses [of Parliament].
[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

The sub-committee to draw up an answer to the King's letters.
[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

January 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. We are informed that Col. Rainsborough's regiment appointed for Abingdon are now at Reading, but want horse for their convoy to Abingdon, which you are desired to send them speedily. Sent by the care of the Lieut.-Col. of Rainsborough's regiment. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 157. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 1. Derby House. The same to Mr. [Lawrence] Whitaker. We are informed by Mr. Devonish, keeper of Winchester House, that Mrs. Garraway is able to make some discoveries of public advantage. We send you this notice that she may be sent for to the Committee of Examinations. [*Ibid., p.* 158. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

January 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The letter to the King to be reported.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 73.]

A messenger to go with Mr. Skinner to seize upon Mr. Walbancke.
[*Ibid., p.* 90.]

Paper of the Scots' Commissioners to be reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Secrecy to be enjoined in the business of Mr. Skinner.
[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Sub-committee to examine Mr. Skinner.
[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Mr. Skinner to be here in the afternoon.
[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Sub-committee about the business of Mr. Skinner.
[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

January 2. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir John Wollaston. Send us the names and the business for which the persons examined were before you this morning, as we think them to be such as against whom we have some further information. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 158, 159. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

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January 5. Tavistock. 1. The Earls of Brentford and Berkshire, Lords Hopton, Capell, and Culpepper, and Sir Edw. Hyde to the King. Since the condition and state of your Majesty's affairs in these parts [has become very precarious] we have thought it our duty to present to your Majesty a particular account. [*The letter is a very long one in cipher, the clue to which is wanting.* 3 *pp.*]

January 5. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committees of Hereford and Gloucester shires to be here to-morrow.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 19.]

The Committee of Herefordshire to be here to-morrow.
[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

The letter from the Committee at Nottingham to be considered.
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Letters to be written to Cols. Morgan, Birch, &c., to send some person to give an account to whom the moneys [for surrender of Hereford] must be paid.
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Paper of the Scots' Commissioners to be reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

The Governor of Sudeley Castle, co. Gloucester, not to deface the house.
[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

January 5. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Coventry. We desire you to send the arms and ammunition belonging to North Wales now in your custody with a sufficient convoy to Stafford, whence Col. Mitton will take care for their further transportation. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 159. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{3}$ *p.*]

January 5. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Lancashire. Upon the taking of Latham House we desired your opinion concerning the keeping or disgarrisoning of it, which we now require speedily, whereupon we shall give further order. Sent by Mr. Ashurst's care. [*Ibid., pp.* 159, 160. *Copy* $= \frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

January 6. 2. Certificate in favour of Eliz. Knight, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, a poor distressed widow. That she did frequent her parish church and was well affected to the Protestant religion, contrary to the scandal circulated by John Gibbin, *alias* Saxford, who was indebted to her, and by this means hoped to defraud her of her just debt. [$\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

January 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The blocking up of the King's garrisons to be considered.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 50.]

Papers of the Scotch Commissioners to be reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Warrant for the Northampton Committee to exchange a gun that is broken.
[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

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A warrant for 7 drakes to be sent to Northampton.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

Ditto to Mr. Corbet for a whole culverin.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

January 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governor of Sudeley Castle. We are informed that great waste and spoil has been made at Sudeley Castle by the breaking down and burning of fair and costly wainscoting and other utensils, whereby that house, the seat of a noble person [George Lord Chandos], is very much defaced. We desire you to take care to prevent any such disorder, for, although that place must still be used as a garrison, yet we wish that it may not be ruined, but that, when it shall be hereafter disgarrisoned, it may be restored to those to whom it appertains as little damnified as may be. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 160, 161. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

[January 7.] 3. Certificate of Richd. Menlove. That Capt. John Wood came to Langford House, co. Salop, with a company of 60 men, which he brought from Nantwich, co. Chester, they being prisoners taken from Lord Byron in Cheshire, and were there in actual service with the said captain from 16th January 1643[–4] until Prince Rupert came with his forces and surprised the garrison about the middle of April 1644. [⅔ *p.*]

January 7. 4. The like by Sir Wm. Balfour. That the bearer, Capt. John Wood, did serve in the army under the Earl of Essex with the regiment of Col. George Mill, as Reformado Captain to dragoons, from 24th Feb. 1642[–3] until 26th July 1643, during which time he behaved himself faithfully like a soldier. [⅓ *p.*]

January 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.
The gentlemen of Herefordshire to be here to-morrow.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 58.]

Order of both Houses concerning the Scots' answer to the letter [to be sent] to the King.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 58.]

Letters to be written to the Committees at Warwick, Evesholme [Evesham], &c., for foot to be sent to block up Banbury.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 80.]

Letters to be written to Cols. Morgan and Birch.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 80.]

The gentlemen of Worcestershire to be here to-morrow.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

[January 7.] Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Cols. Morgan, Birch, and Sir John Bridges. By ours of the 22nd Dec. we requested to know how the 3,000*l.* was to be paid, which you were to engage your-

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selves for by order of this Committee, to which your answer is a desire that it might be paid to Mr. [Thos.] Pury. Whereas our request was to be informed to whom particularly and for what several sums you had engaged yourselves, and that the rather for that we understand the [late Royalist] Governor [Col. Barnabas] Scudamore contributed nothing toward the gaining of that place [Hereford]. If there be any cause of secrecy as to the persons who are to receive [the money] we desire you to send up some person whom you trust to communicate it secretly to this Committee, that we may give directions for its payment, the Commons having referred this business to us. We desire to have a more particular information therein before we do give order, meantime the money is ready, and we desire your speedy answer. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 161, 162. *Copy*=1⅓ *pp. This letter is dated* 7 *Dec.* 1645, *but this is evidently a mistake for* 7 *Jany.* 1645-6.]

January 8. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

A duplicate to Major-General Browne for exchange of Williams, &c.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 11.]

Col. Dalbier's letter of the 7th inst. to be reported, &c.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 28.]

Mr. Marston to have 5*l.*
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 90.]

Orders to be drawn up for the forces of Aylesbury, Henley, &c.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 105.]

Petition of Herefordshire to be reported.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 114.]

Paper of the Scots' Commissioners of the 6th to be reported.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 114.]

Col. [Thos.] Rainsborough to be here to-morrow.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 126.]

Col. Whalley to be near the enemy's quarters.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

January 8. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Coventry. There being now divers regiments of horse belonging to Sir Thos. Fairfax's army in these midland parts, we wish to utilize them for the blocking up of Banbury and straitening the rest of the enemy's garrisons in these parts, for the performance of which some foot will be also necessary, which we have appointed to be brought together from several garrisons. You are to have at Warwick 300 foot on the 20th ready to march thence for the same service, for which they shall then receive further order. Do not fail herein, as this service will much conduce to the quiet of your country by the reduction of Banbury, and meanwhile will preserve you from any incursions of the enemy, so as we conceive your forces cannot be

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elsewhere better employed for your own safety, besides the advantage thereby to the public service. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 162, 163. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

January 8. The like to Gloucester, *mutatis mutandis*, for 400, but instead of the latter half the following clause :—"We recommend this service to your special care, as that which will very much straiten the enemy and promote the public service." [*Ibid., pp.* 163, 164. *Minute.*]

January 8. The like to Evesham, for 200 foot. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

January 8. The like to Northampton, for 600 foot, but instead of the latter half of the letter the following clause :—"That 600 foot may be in readiness for that service to be joined with 300 foot from Warwick, 200 from Evesham, and 400 from Gloucester, which we have appointed to be at Warwick on the 20th inst., by which time we will send you further order. We have also appointed 200 foot from the garrison of Newport [Pagnell]." Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., pp.* 163, 164. *Minute.*]

January 8. The like to Newport [Pagnell], for 200 foot. [*Ibid., p.* 164. *Minute.*]

January 8. 5. Petition of Robt. Cordell, Esq., to the House of Lords. That petitioner obtained license by decree of the late Court of Wards and Liveries to assign a bond of his Majesty, wherein Sir Wm. Savile, with sureties, stood bound to Margaret Wright, now petitioner's wife, in 800*l.*, conditioned for the payment of 514*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, being the fine of the Livery and other dues to his Majesty, in the right of Margaret one of the coheirs of Edmund Wright, Alderman of London, deceased, which bond was accordingly assigned and remains in the custody of Hugh Audley, Clerk of that Court, as forfeited and all the money unpaid. Petitioner and the other coheirs now having paid all the fines and other dues, they pray the Lords' order of direction for Audley to redeliver the said bond. [1 *p.*]

January 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Major-General Skippon to take care of Bath.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter of the 5th of Dec. to be enclosed to Plymouth.
[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

Letters to be written to Sir Richd. Skeffington and Col. Willoughby to take notice of the differences [amongst the Royalists at Lichfield].
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Letters to be written to the Committee of Parliament at Nottingham.
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

To report concerning provisions for the Scots.
[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

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January 9. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Whalley. There have been divers complaints made at this Committee of the quartering of your horse in Beds. and Bucks. in places remote from the enemy, whereby those parts that were wholly in our power are wasted and rendered unable to pay those taxes whereby the army is maintained, while the enemy's quarters are left to themselves to live quietly upon and afford maintenance for their forces and garrisons. We desire you to remove your horse and dragoons into such parts of the enemy's quarters that those parts in our power may be spared, and the enemy's garrisons straitened as much as you can with safety at the present, for the further effecting whereof we have appointed some foot from these several garrisons, viz., from Gloucester 400, Evesham 200, Warwick 300, to be all at Warwick by the 20th inst. [We have also given orders] for 200 from Newport [Pagnell] and 600 from Northampton to be then ready, all to receive at that time further orders for blocking up of Banbury and straitening of Oxford, together with your horse. Make the best use you can of your horse in the meantime for that purpose. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 165, 166. *Copy* =1½ *pp.*]

January 10. 6. Randal [Macdonnell, Earl of Antrim? to his Lady cousin]. I received another letter of yours by a stranger wherein is no business. I will have care of myself for your sake. I know [not] what you should do at Worcester without you were sure to get hither. I will follow your advice concerning the Nuncio. The Earl of Ormond was ever false, and now it will be discovered. We must think only of Ireland unless there be a peace. I am beholding to the King for his good opinion, but I will rely on myself and not on him or any about him, they were ever base and so they will ever be. It is impossible Montrose or I can keep the Scots from coming into England in the condition wherein the King now stands, therefore let him think of nothing but a peace upon any terms, and be sure to make our peace with the Parliament as other of the King's friends have. I believe you will be sacrificed, and so will my name and men in ——, without I can make for them conditions, which I would be loath to do before the King made peace, which is a business that much troubles me, because I would not be found false. I will be secret especially in what you bid me. I have nothing to do with Lord Culpepper. This is the first time you granted me this favour, which I value above anything to be imagined; I never give over reading that part of your letter. I am only yours, or God forsake me, your own Randel. Jany. 10, 1645[–6]. P.S.—I wonder what is become of Hamilton, he may yet change. Get you a pass to come hither from whence I could soon get you away, but think not of it without a pass. I beg you be cheerful, though I grieve for us both. I stay William here but four days; I do not like my letters should come through Ormond's hands. It is not amiss that you are now at Oxford whilst the treaty is progressing, otherwise we might be forgot in the peace Whilst there is hope of it continue there and acquaint me when it

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is concluded. Consider whether you should remain at Oxford if the treaty be broken off or follow the King until your business be settled in Ireland. The King must fly England if the treaty break off, then you may go with him. I doubt it will be a long while before one can hear from the other. Get me a commission from the King for all tenths and fifteenths of my own. The King must not be offended with me that I go not to Dublin because Ormond and I be not upon good terms. Leave Henry behind you when you go for Ireland. I would send you by exchange more money, but I cannot now tell how to do it. Sir Nicholas Crips has done this for your sake. [*Partly deciphered.* 4 *pp.*]

January 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

A convoy to be arranged for convoying some arms, &c., from Goldsmiths' [Hall].

[*Interegnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 19.]

To suppress Capt. Collingwood's printed letters.

[*Ibid.*]

Mr. Egerton to be bailed.

[*Ibid., p.* 33.]

Answer of both Houses to the Scots about the King's letters.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

Petition of Lieut.-Col. Thorpe to be recommended to the Committee of Pet[erborough].

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Warrant to Mr. Richardson to provide carriages, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

January 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Fleetwood. There is a design to be put in execution for enlarging our quarters toward Oxford, which we are informed is very feasible, and being effected will also much straiten Oxford and secure the parts about your garrisons [Reading, Henley, and Aylesbury], for the execution whereof we have appointed forces both horse and foot, and desire you to give what assistance you can with your horse for the effecting of that design according as you shall receive direction from Major-Genl. Browne. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 166, 167. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

January 10. The like to Col. Rainsborough, but instead of the passage "to give what assistance you can with your horse for the effecting of that design," read "to give what assistance you can with your regiment for the effecting of that design." [*Ibid. Minute.*]

January 10. The like to [the Governors of] Reading, Henley-on-Thames, and Aylesbury. But instead of the latter part the following paragraph,—"and desire you to send from [each of] your garrisons [200] foot to be at such rendezvous as Major-Genl. Browne shall appoint, there

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to receive orders from him for that service, in which you must by no means fail, that the design be not disappointed for want of sufficient force to put it in execution." Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid., pp.* 166, 167. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

January 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. We are informed that Sherborne House [co. Dorset] would be easily reduced if any considerable force should come before it, for which purpose we have appointed 200 foot from each of the garrisons of Aylesbury, Reading, and Henley, to join with Col. Rainsborough's regiment and Col. Fleetwood's horse, and to be at such rendezvous as you shall appoint, there to receive your orders for that service, which we desire you accordingly to give them. If that place be reduced and garrisoned it will much enlarge our quarters and straiten the enemy, and therefore we recommend this service to you to put it in execution. Sent by John Priestley from Reading to Abingdon, but taken on the way. [*Ibid., pp.* 171, 172. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

January 12. Lichfield. 7. Sir Jacob Lord Astley to James Marquis of Ormonde. I have received a copy of your letter of the 12th December to his Grace of York, which came to my hands the 10th inst. By it I perceive your Excellency had then in readiness 3,000 foot for his Majesty's assistance and were preparing for their transportation, of which I am very glad. Truly, my Lord, I do earnestly wish them over, such and so great are the necessities, and of such importance is the city of Chester, that on its loss depends the hazard of all these adjacent garrisons, and consequently the greatest part, if not all, which is left to his Majesty out of the enemy's hands. I beseech you if these troops be not already come to hasten them all you can, that I may be enabled to prevent so great a mischief. I have written to his Grace of York to use his best power and furtherance to accommodate them with fit quarters upon their landing and to give me speedy notice that I may appoint our rendezvous. Upon the first intimation I shall advance towards them with 1,500 horse and about 6 or 700 foot or more, if I can, and doubt not but to do the work. *Dorso,*

7. 1. *Received in Captain Clarke's of the* 13*th Feb.* [*Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 12. Lichfield. 8. The same to Archbishop Williams of York. I received from Sir John Watts on the 10th inst. a copy of the Marquis of Ormonde's of the 12th Dec. sent to your Grace, which I am assured both you and Sir John Watts have used all endeavours to communicate to Lord Byron. I am glad to hear that so considerable a number of foot are in readiness to be transported [into England], and hope they are either now or suddenly will be on this side [St. George's Channel]. My Lord, I meet with many distractions in the progress of his Majesty's service. It is my study and endeavour to reconcile some unhappy differences that have arisen, and I hope to bring all to a good issue. I doubt not but

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to give assistance of 1,500 horse and 6 or 700 foot to join with the 3,000 [Irish], and I am using all means I can for the speedy effecting of that design, it being of so great importance. I shall pray your Grace to let me know with all speed the time and place of their landing, that a convenient rendezvous may be agreed upon, and that you would use your best power and help in those parts to accommodate them with fit quarters, as is desired by the Marquis of Ormonde, and upon the first notice I shall be ready to join with them, whereof assure Lord Byron, which I shall also endeavour. Yesterday I received the copy of Lord Byron's to me of the 2nd of Jany., the original being sent with a packet by the Governor of Worcester in my absence to Court, by which I perceive in what condition the town [Chester] is. I hope all will seasonably succeed for good. *Underwritten,*

8. 1. *Received this letter Jany. 24th,* 1645[–6], *at* 11 *p.m.* [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

January 12. 9. Examinations of John Potter, cornet to Captain Quarles' troop, Richard Keyes, corporal, and Thos. Burnet, servant to Capt. Quarles, taken at Lincoln, before the Lords and Commons Commissioners from the Parliament, concerning Captain Haynes of the Scotch army debauching away some of the soldiers belonging to Captain Quarles' troop. [2 *pp.*]

January 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

To report for an establishment for the garrison at Abbington [Abingdon].
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 1.]

Left to Col. Barkstead [Governor of Reading] to send the foot or not.
[*Ibid., p.* 11.]

To desire the stay of Major-General Browne at Abingdon.
[*Ibid.*]

Col. Dalbier to hold intelligence with Major-General Browne.
[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

A letter to be written to the State of Genoa for the East India Company.
[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

That a proposition be made to Capt. Bushell about delivering up Lundy Island.
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

The intercepted letter to be considered on Thursday.
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Copies of the letters out of Ireland to be given to the Commissioners of Scotland.
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

The Committee for the Militia to send a convoy with provisions to Newark.
[*Ibid., p.* 90.]

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To report concerning Col. Underwood's troop for pay.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

Prince Rupert's letter to the Lady Elizabeth [his sister] to be sent to the Prince Elector Palatine.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

Capt. Stone to write to Lord Loughborough concerning W. Henworth.

[*Ibid., p,* 136.]

Irish letters referred to a sub-committee.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Col. Whalley to remove his horse out of the Parliament's quarters.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

January 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Capt. Cox. We desire you to provide sufficient convoy for the ammunition to be sent into North Wales. Let that from St. Albans to Newport be made ready at the request of this bearer, that the provisions be not stayed for want of convoy. Sent by one who waited for it. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 168. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 12. The like to Col. Doily to provide convoy from Newport [Pagnell] to Northampton. [*Minute. Ibid.*]

January 12. The like to the Committee at Northampton to provide convoy from thence to Coventry. [*Minute. Ibid.*]

January 12. The like to the Committee at Coventry to provide convoy from thence to Stafford. [*Minute. Ibid.*]

January 12. Derby House. The same to Sir Richd. Skeffington and Col. Willoughby. We are informed that there is some difference lately grown [amongst the Royalists] at Lichfield between Lord Loughborough, Sir Richd. Dyer, and Lieut.-Col. Baggott, and that Lord Loughborough was beaten out thence, and is retired to Ashby [-de-la-Zouch]; of which difference we conceive some good use might be made by application to the party discontented. We therefore desire you to inform yourselves of the cause of that difference, and on which part the discontent is. We wish you accordingly to make trial whether, upon this occasion, one of those garrisons might not be gained for the Parliament. Certify us of what you shall understand, and how you proceed herein. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid., pp.* 168, 169. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

January 12. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Skippon. The regiment of Col. Birch being now drawn out from Bath and employed at Hereford, we are informed that the fortifications at Bath are left unmanned, and so in danger to be surprised and kept by any party of the enemy. Therefore take care that Bath be not possessed by the enemy till the works there can be slighted, which we have determined shall be done so soon as the season of the year will permit. Sent by the post. [*Ibid., pp.* 169, 170. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

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January 12. Derby House. The same to the Committee from the Parliament at Nottingham. We are informed by the gent. of Yorkshire here in town that now all the enemy's garrisons in that county are reduced, there are good numbers both of horse and foot, besides those necessary for the keeping of their own garrisons, that may be spared for the service against Newark. We send you this intimation that, with the consent and by the advice of the Committee for the war at York, you might draw out such of those forces for that service as shall be thought fit, both of those that are taken on upon the new establishment as also of the supernumeraries. Care should also be taken for their maintenance from thence that they do not further burden that wasted country. Signify to us what you do herein. Sufficient horse and foot, of those on the establishment, must be left both for the defence of that country and security of their garrisons. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid., pp.* 170, 171. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

January 12. Derby House. The same to the Committee at York. To the same effect as the preceding. We are informed that now all the enemy's garrisons in that country are reduced, there are good numbers both of horse and foot that may be spared for the service against Newark, concerning which we have written to the Committee of Lords and Commons at Newark [Nottingham ?]. Take care to leave sufficient forces of those on the establishment for the defence of that country and security of your garrisons. Sent by the post. [*Ibid, pp.* 172, 173. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

January 12. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Militia of London. You are desired to provide 60 dragoons to be ready at Goldsmiths' Hall on Tuesday to convoy the arms, clothes, and ammunition to be sent to the Scots' army before Newark. For this service they will be paid by the Committee sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall for the affairs of the Scots' army. [*Ibid., pp.* 177, 178. *Copy*=¾ *p.*]

January 13. Westminster. 10. The Speakers of both Houses of Parliament and the Scotch Commissioners to the King. In reply to his Majesty's letters of the 26th and 29th of Dec. last. That there has been no delay on our parts but what was necessary in a business of so great consequence as is expressed in our former letter to your Majesty. Concerning the personal treaty desired by your Majesty, there having been so much innocent blood of your good subjects shed in this war by your commands and commissions; Irish rebels brought over into both kingdoms, and endeavours to bring over more [into] both of them; as also forces from foreign parts; your Majesty being in arms in these parts, and the Prince [of Wales] at the head of an army in the west; diverse towns made garrisons and kept in hostility by your Majesty against the Parliament of England; there being also forces in Scotland against that Parliament and kingdom by your commission; the war in Ireland fomented and prolonged by your Majesty; whereby the three kingdoms are brought near to utter ruin and destruction. We conceive that, until satisfaction and security be first given to both your kingdoms,

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your Majesty's coming hither cannot be convenient, nor by us assented unto; neither can we apprehend it a means conducing to peace that your Majesty should come to your Parliament for a few days with any thoughts of leaving it, especially with intentions of returning to hostility against it. And we do observe, that your Majesty desires the engagement not only of your Parliaments, but of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, and Militia of the City of London, the chief commanders of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, and those of the Scots' army, which is against the privileges and honour of the Parliaments, those being joined with them, who are subject and subordinate to their authority.

That which your Majesty, against the freedom of the Parliaments, enforces in both your letters, with many earnest expressions, as if in no other way than that propounded by you the peace of your kingdoms could be established; your Majesty may please to remember that in our last letter we did declare, that propositions from both kingdoms were speedily to be sent to your Majesty, which we conceive to be the only way for the attaining a happy and well grounded peace; and your Majesty's assent unto those propositions will be an effectual means for giving satisfaction and security to your kingdoms, will assure a firm union between the two kingdoms, as much desired by each for other as for themselves, and settle religion, and secure the peace of the kingdom of Scotland, whereof neither is so much as mentioned in your Majesty's letter. And in proceeding according to these just and necessary grounds, for the putting an end to the bleeding calamities of these nations, your Majesty may have the glory to be a principal instrument in so happy a work; and we (however misinterpreted) shall approve ourselves to God and the world to be real and sincere in seeking a safe and well grounded peace. Signed by Lord Grey of Warke, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, and John Lord Balmerino for the Parliament of Scotland. [*Printed in Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. i., p* 219, *and in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 99. 2 *p.*]

January 13. 11. Copy of the same. *Endorsed by Nicholas:* "Received 15th Jany. 1645[-6]." [2 *pp.*]

January 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Glemham. The enclosed is an answer sent from both Houses of Parliament and [from] the Scots' Commissioners to his Majesty's letters of the 26th and 29th of December last, which we desire you may be presented to his Majesty. Sent on the 14th by Paul Brickenden, trumpet. [*Interregnum*, 22 *E., p.* 173. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 13. Derby House. The same to Col. [Thos.] Mytton. We are informed that there is some probability of obtaining Chirk Castle [in Denbighshire] for the service of the Parliament. We desire you to treat with the Governor concerning it, and in case he shall be willing to deliver it up, you are empowered to promise him that this Committee will



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use their endeavours with both Houses for the freedom of his person and estate; you may also promise a sum not exceeding 200*l.*, so that the place be actually delivered into the power of the Parliament within six weeks from this date. Called for by a gent. [*Ibid., p.* 174. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

January 13. Derby House. The same to Col. Barkstead [Governor of Reading]. In our last we gave you order to send 200 men of your garrison to such rendezvous as Major-General Browne should appoint, for some special service, which we conceive will not require above 2 or 3 days. But having received from you this account of the state of your garrison [of Reading], we leave it at your liberty to send them or not as you conceive it may stand with the safety of your garrison, which we would not should run any hazard thereby, otherwise we desire the men might be sent. Sent by his own man. [*Ibid., p.* 175. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

January 13. Derby House. The same to Captain Stone. We are informed that Wm. Heyworth, a bailiff of the Earl of Essex, at Chartley [Holme, in Staffordshire], was lately taken prisoner by Lord Loughborough and so detained. If he be detained as a prisoner of war procure his enlargement by some fit exchange, but if he were taken otherwise, then you are to take some man of like quality within the Royalist quarters who may be exchanged for him. [*Ibid., pp.* 175, 176. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

January 13. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. In yours of the 12th you intimate that you will be ready to march toward Banbury by the 17th or 18th inst., which we desire you to do accordingly, both for the ease of those parts of Beds. and Bucks., and for promoting the service designed against Banbury. We have again written to the garrisons to send up their foot according to former orders. We send enclosed an order of the Commons, and desire you in pursuance of the same so to dispose of your horse that one regiment may lie in such place as may answer those ends. We suggest Henley, but leave it to you to take either that place or any other that you conceive fit for that service. We have written to Major-General Browne to give you such intelligence as he may receive. You are to keep up correspondence with him and render what assistance to him you can with your horse, as he may have an opportunity of any service against the enemy. [*Ibid., pp.* 176, 177. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

January 13. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Gloucester. We again desire you to send those 400 foot for the straitening of Banbury by the 20th inst., where they shall receive further orders. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid., p.* 178. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 13. The like to the Committee at Evesham for 200 foot. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

January 13. The like to the Committee at Warwick for 300 foot. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

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January 13. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Northampton and to the Governor of Newport [Pagnell]. We write to remind you of our order to have 600 foot in readiness to be joined with other forces for the straitening of Banbury, that they may be in a posture ready to march when you shall receive our orders. Sent by Craven. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 179. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 13. The like to Newport [Pagnell] for 200 foot. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

January 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

To let Major-General Browne know that Monsr. Puiade, &c.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

Major-General Browne to give intelligence to the officer commanding in chief the horse.

[*Ibid.*]

[The requests] of George Beadneal and the Commissioners of both kingdoms with the Scots' army [to] be granted.

[*Ibid.*]

The Committee of the Army to make provision of money for the officer who commands in chief the horse in these parts.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

The letters and papers of the Commissioners of Ireland enclosed to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

Mr. Cooper to be here to-morrow.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

A letter to be written to Lieut.-Col. Dodson concerning the redeeming of the Alderman [of Stamford].

[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

Mr. Egerton to be bound in 500*l.* to appear, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 33.]

Isle of Ely, to press the excisemen for payment of moneys.

[*Ibid., p.* 33.]

A letter to be written to Sir Thos. Fairfax.

[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

The garrisons to send their forces to Banbury.

[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

Major Harrison to observe the orders given to Col. Whalley.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

Letters to be written to Col. Mitton, &c.

[*Ibid. p.* 90.]

Passes [to be drawn out] for Col. [Sir] Chas. Gerard and Col. [Wm.] Willis.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

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Monsr. Puiade to have 20*l.* for his charges.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Mr. Priestley to have 10*l.*

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

The garrison of Poole to have ten barrels of gunpowder.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

To report for 1,000*l.* for this Committee.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

To report for longer time for the Commissioners.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

Prince Rupert's letter to his sister [the Lady Elizabeth to] be sent to the Prince Elector Palatine.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

To report for 400*l.* for the Sussex forces.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Col. Stockdale's business to be considered to-morrow.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Col. Whalley to take notice of his letter and to march.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

Col. Whalley to order his horse for the safety of the Parliament and City.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

Captain West to have 20*l.* more beside the former 20*l.*

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

Warrant to the Waggon-master for waggons, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

January 14. 12. Capt. Samuel Hyll to the Committee of Accounts. I am very ready to render an account of my employment [in Warwickshire], particularly at Kenilworth, though it more properly belongs to Capt. Ingram, who was Governor of the Castle, and from whom I received orders and did nothing otherwise. It is true that, being commanded by him, I fetched in divers malignants with whom he compounded and received their money, and what I had to pay my dragoons I had from him, which when I can call to mind I will inform you. I never received any myself from any of them, but left it wholly to him, who commanded in chief. Begs to be excused from not having attended in person, having taken physic. P.S.—If any horses were taken from any upon groundless information of their malignancy they must not blame the messengers, but him who sent them. [1 *p.*]

January 14. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Browne. You were desired to go down to Abingdon for 6 weeks to take care of the security of that place, and we thought to signify our acceptance

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of your continuance still there. We have both before and now again reported to the House [of Commons] for speedy settling an establishment for that garrison for the better security of that place and more comfortable subsistence of those forces. We conceive this frosty weather may give advantage against some of the enemy's garrisons, and doubt not but you will be vigilant enough to observe and improve it. The better to enable you to [perform] any such action we have written to Col. Dalbier to correspond with you and give assistance with his forces so far as may stand with safety of the quarter where he is. We have also written to Col. Whalley to lie upon the enemy's quarters about Bicester, both for the straitening of Oxford and for the better correspondence with you upon any design that may offer itself as feasible. We have also thought fit to recommend to you Monsr. Puiade, who has some acquaintance with Sir Bartholomew Roche, and Abraham Van Gome, and one Major Triste, what they are you will understand by him, they desire to come in and do some considerable service. We desire you to treat with them, and if you find they can do any such service to the Parliament you have hereby power to promise them a recompense not exceeding 1,000*l.* We leave the managing of the affair to you, and desire to be certified of your proceeding in it. Sent by M. Puiade. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 179–181. *Copy*=2 *pp.*]

January 15. Court at Oxford. 13. The King to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.* To be communicated to the two Houses of Parliament at Westminster and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland. But that these are times wherein nothing is strange, it were a thing much to be marvelled at what should cause this unparalleled long detention of his Majesty's trumpet, sent with his gracious message of the 26th Dec., peace being the only subject of it, and his Majesty's personal treaty the means proposed for it. Causes why he had been so long inquiring after it. His Majesty earnestly desires to have a speedy account of his former message, the subject whereof is peace and the means his personal presence at Westminster, where the government of the Church being settled as it was in the reigns of Elizabeth and James, with full liberty for the ease of their consciences, who will not communicate in that service established by law, and likewise for the free and public use of the Directory [as] prescribed, and by command of the two Houses now practised in some parts of the City, to such as shall desire to use the same, and all forces being agreed to be disbanded, his Majesty will then forthwith join with his two Houses in settling some way for the payment of the public debts to his Scotch subjects, the City of London and others; and his Majesty having proposed a fair way for the settling of the Militia, which now by this long delay seems not to be thought sufficient security, he will endeavour upon debate with his two Houses, so to dispose of it, as likewise of the business of Ireland, as may give just satisfaction; not doubting also to give good contentment to the Houses in the choice of the Lord Admiral, the officers of State and others, if his two Houses by their ready inclination to peace shall give him encouragement thereto. Thus

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his Majesty having taken occasion by his just impatience so to explain his intentions that no man can doubt of a happy issue to this succeeding treaty. If now there shall be so much as a delay, he calls God and the world to witness, who they are, that not only hinder but reject this kingdom's future happiness; it being so much the stranger that his Majesty's coming to Westminster, which was first the greatest pretence for taking up arms, should be so much as delayed, much less not accepted or refused; but his Majesty hopes that God will no longer suffer the malice of wicked men to hinder the peace of this too much afflicted kingdom. [*Printed in Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. i., p.* 218, *and in Lords' Journals viii.,* 103. *Copy.* 3 *pp.*]

January 15. 14. Draft of the same in Nicholas's hand. [2 *pp.*]

January 15. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Harrison. When we wrote last to you, we did not know of your having joined with Col. Whalley, but believed that you had been much nearer Abingdon. We have now given general orders to Col. Whalley which we desire you also to follow. Let all your horse by the 17th instant be upon their march for the service we last gave order for, that day having been fixed by Col. Whalley. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 181. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

January 15. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Tamworth. You are to furnish a convoy for the provisions which are to pass by way of your town to Stafford, being designed for North Wales. [*Ibid., p.* 182. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 16. 15. Account rendered to the sub-committee of Accounts at Warwick for the parish of Temple Grafton in that county. We cannot possibly give that exact account, as directed in the printed warrant, of every particular sum which has been collected in this parish, nor the name of every collector; nevertheless we have here set down so many of these sums which have been collected and paid out of the parish as we can call to our remembrance or inform ourselves by diligent inquiry. Statement of the money on the several collections specified. The weekly tax began 3 May 1643, and has been paid to the officers named commanding the garrison at Warwick, and which has continued till this instant. [2 *pp.*]

January 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committees of Berks., Bucks., and Oxon. The Commons have given orders for the mortar piece with its shells and equipage now at Reading to be delivered to Thos. Rand that it may be used against Belvoir Castle. The Committee of the Eastern Association are ready to give you security for the making good of the same again. Let it be speedily despatched away, this service being of very great consequence. Sent by Crips. [*Ibid., pp.* 182, 183. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

January 16. Derby House. The same to Sir Thomas Fairfax. There hath been some service undertaken by this bearer, Capt. Anthony Morgan, about the reducing of cos. Monmouth and Glamorgan to the obedience of the

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Parliament, which being now reduced, this Committee undertook that he should have the command of a regiment. The House [of Commons] have sanctioned our engagement, and ordered that he shall have a regiment speedily. In the meantime, he desiring to see service in your army, we recommend it to you to take notice of him and give him such encouragement and respect as he may deserve till a regiment can be had for him in Wales. [*Ibid., p.* 183. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

January 17. Court at Oxford. 16. The King to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.* To be communicated to the Houses and Scotch Commissioners. His Majesty thinks not fit now to answer those aspersions which are returned as arguments for his non-admittance to Westminster for a personal treaty, because it would enforce a style not suitable to his end, it being the peace of his miserable kingdoms; yet thus much he cannot but say to those who have sent him this answer. That if they had considered what they have done themselves, in occasioning the shedding of so much innocent blood, by withdrawing themselves from their duty to him in a time when he had granted so much to his subjects, and in violating the known laws of the kingdom, to draw an exorbitant power to themselves over their fellow-subjects (to say no more), to do as they have done, they could not have given such a false character of his Majesty's actions; wherefore he must now remind them, that having some hours before his receiving their last papers of the 13th January, sent another message to them of the 15th, wherein by divers particulars he enlarges himself to show the reality of his endeavours for peace, by his desired personal treaty (which he still conceives to be the likeliest way to attain to that blessed end), he thinks fit by this message to call for an answer to that and indeed to all the former [messages]. [*Printed in Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. i., p.* 220, *and in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 108. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

January 17. 17. Muster roll of Col. Scott's regiment of foot. Upon examination of the list and view of the regiment, we find the number of soldiers besides officers to be 243. Also 16 sick in quarters, 8 upon guard, 5 absent, and 1 wounded, as the list shows, and the officers are complete.

January 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Petition of Thos. Appleton referred to the Committee in Ulster.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 1.]

Orders for the arrears due to Thos. Appleton in France to be paid.

[*Ibid.*]

Major-General Browne to treat for exchange of Mr. Jennings, [M.P.].

[*Ibid., p.* 11.]

Mr. Davis's business to be referred to the sub-committee.

[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

Mr. Frost to deliver such copies of intercepted letters as Mr. Cheisly shall desire.

[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

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The Committee in Kent to secure such persons as come from beyond seas.

[*Ibid., p.* 73.]

Sir Peter Killigrew to be allowed his charges to Oxford.

[*Ibid., p.* 73.]

Sir Peter Killigrew to have 40*l.* for his charges.

[*Ibid., p.* 73.]

Mr. Frost to take Margaret's [Mr. Margett's] examination.

[*Ibid., p.* 90.]

To report to the House [of Commons] the want of money for this Committee.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

Mr. Solicitor General delivered in two letters from Robert Wright.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

The Scots' Commissioners to have copies of some intercepted letters.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Sir Henry Vane and Mr. Recorder to be here on Monday.

[*Ibid., p.* 149.]

Van der Bome [Gome] recommended to Major-General Browne.

[*Ibid., p.* 149.]

A letter [to be written] to Col. Whalley concerning the lying of a regiment about Henley.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

January 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Whalley. We have received yours of the 16th inst., and as to that regiment which you have sent to Henley-on-Thames, we conceive it sufficient for the service required by the order of the House. We never intended to put [these forces] from under your command, but they were to comply with Major-Genl. Browne for any design which he should have in hand, but still upon all occasions to receive your orders. And for the regiment of Col. Fleetwood, it is still to continue with you, and march with you for the service you are [now] upon. Notwithstanding any former letter of ours, you may call Col. Ireton's regiment to you for any service, only we desire you to keep your scouts out, and have a special care that if any forces [of the enemy] shall come from Oxford toward the Parliament and City [of London] that you send sufficient force after them to prevent any inconveniences that might come by them. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 184. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

January 17. Derby House. The same to Lieut.-Col. Dodson. We are informed that the Alderman of Stamford is again taken prisoner to Newark for the town tax, where he has been detained near 3 months, to his very great damage. We desire you to take into your custody again the persons by you formerly attached, or such others as you know to be the cause of his apprehension and detention, including the six

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persons herein undernamed, to the end they may procure his liberty and enlargement by composition or otherwise. Sent by Mr. Weaver. [*Ibid., p.* 185. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

January 19. Ordered by the Commons' House, that the Secretaries of the Committee of both kingdoms be required to deliver such copies of letters and other papers unto Mr. Sadler and Mr. May, as may be useful to them for preparing the public Declaration for vindicating to the world the honour of the Parliament in this great cause of religion and liberty undertaken and maintained by the Parliament. [*Interregnum* 18 *E., p.* 77. *Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 410.]

January 19. Ordered by the Commons, that the letters taken near Sherburn in Yorkshire, and now at the Committee of both kingdoms, be forthwith printed by the printer of this House, and that Mr. Frost, Secretary to the Committee of both kingdoms, do take care of the printing thereof. Ordered, that such of these letters as concern the kingdom of Scotland be not printed. [*Ibid., p.* 78. *Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 410.]

January 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Col. Birch's letter concerning the settlement of the garrison to be reported.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

[Paul] Brickenden the trumpet to have 6*l.* for his journey to Oxford.

[*Ibid.*]

Mr. Frost to pay out the moneys for Hereford.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

The Scots' Commissioners to have copies of Robert Wright's letters.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Solicitor General to have copies of the same letters.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Col. Temple's two letters to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 145.]

Col. Whalley's messenger to receive 3*l.*

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

January 19. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Kent, at Maidstone. We have received yours of the 16th, and thank you for your care in taking notice of the return of those soldiers from France and Dunkirk, and giving us information of it. We will report your letter to the Houses in order to have their direction in it. In the meantime, we desire you to secure both those [soldiers] who are already come [over] and such as may come hereafter, till the Houses declare their pleasure, which we will speedily give you notice of. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 186. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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January 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Letters to be written for recruits.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 80.]

Col. [Thos.] Rainsborough's regiment to send officers to take care of the recruits.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

January 21. Preston. 18. The sub-committee for Lancashire to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom, at London. We received yours of the 18th Nov., in answer to ours of the 8th Oct., whereby you dissent from the opinion of this sub-committee as to election of several clerks for every of the six hundreds within this county for taking and perfecting the accounts therein. Represent the great labour and difficulty that will arise in drawing forth and extracting the particular charges against all accomptants out of the local returns, as also the cost, for which they are engaged to see the clerks paid. Touching the number and appointment of clerks for this service, we would offer Mr. Roger Elston as registrar and Mr. Richd. King to be accountant for the county, at 20*s.* per week each. *Underwritten,*

18. I. *The names of those gentlemen we desire may be joined with us in commission.* [=2 *pp.*]

January 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Letters to be written to the several counties for recruits to be sent.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 80.]

An addition to be made to the passes for Cols. Willis and [Sir Chas.] Gerard.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Mr. Bedford to send the two passes.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

January 21. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Sadascue. We have written to Col. Whalley since you marched from him, and have left your regiment wholly under his command. You are therefore to receive and follow such orders as you may receive from him. Sent by the Major's own man. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 186. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 21. Derby House. The same to the Governors of Newport Pagnell, Northampton, Warwick, and Evesham. We are informed that the King's horse in the west are endeavouring to break through the [Parliament's] army there, and to come toward Oxford, and so join with the rest of their horse there. We have written to Col. Whalley to endeavour to get timely notice of it, and in case it be so to call out the horse of your garrisons to join with him, the better to enable him to oppose them. In case he should send you such orders, you are to send him what horse you can possibly spare for that service with safety of your garrisons. Sent by a trooper of Col. Whalley's. [*Ibid., p.* 187. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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January 21. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We have received your letter, enclosing one of Sir Thomas Fairfax, but conceive it necessary that you still continue upon your former design, notwithstanding Sir Thomas's of the 16th inst., for if those [Royalist] horse should come from the west, it is not probable that they would come to Reading, but rather go on [to] the other side Oxford, in order to join with those forces thereabout, and together attempt the relief of Chester. We desire you to hold intelligence with Sir Thomas, and keep your scouts so abroad that you may have timely notice of the marching of those western horse this way, and in case they do march this way, you are to call [out] the horse of Newport [Pagnell], Northampton, Warwick, and Evesham to embody with yours in order to encounter them. If they march toward Chester you are to march after them, in order to prevent the relief of that place. But in case a party of those about Oxford shall march toward Chester, [you are to send such a party] of your own horse after them, without calling out the garrison horse, as shall be fit to prevent the interruption of that siege. We have sent you enclosed letters to all those garrisons, which you are to make use of as there may be occasion. [*Ibid., pp.* 187, 188. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

January 22. Ordered by the Lords and Commons that Sir William Brereton be continued in the place of Commander-in-Chief of all the forces [*in margin:* the forces of cos. Cheshire, Stafford, Lancashire, Salop, Derby, and North Wales] before Chester for 40 days, with like power and in the same manner as he was formerly appointed; and that his service in the House [of Commons] be in the meantime dispensed withal. [*Written on the same paper as the order for Sir W. Brereton to continue in command for* 4 *months longer. See Sept.* 25, 1645, *Vol. dx., No.* 151. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

January 22. Derby House. 19. The Earls of Manchester and Lauderdale, in the name of the Committee of both kingdoms, to Sir Thos. Glemham. The Houses of Parliament and Commissioners of Scotland have received his Majesty's letter of the 15th inst., sent by your trumpet, as also his of the 17th, both of which they have under consideration, and will return an answer to them by a messenger of their own. We have dismissed your trumpet and sent you back your pass given to Sir Peter Killegrew at his last being with you, he having no further occasion to make use thereof. [*Endorsed:* "Received 24 Jany. 1645[–6]." ⅔ *p.*]

January 22 Totness. Sir Thos. Fairfax to Col. Welden, Governor of Plymouth. I have understood Col. Edgcumbe begins to be so sensible of his own condition and the kingdom's as that, to hasten the desired peace, he is willing to bring in that force that is under him to the Parliament's service, and to keep the forts he hath the command of for the Parliament. I desire you to deal further with him about it, and if you find his intentions real to do so, give him this assurance from me that he shall have my best recommendations and mediation to the Parliament, not only for the immunity of his person

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and estate (which he need not doubt of), but for some token of their favour answerable to the merit of any service he shall do for them in the country. [*Interregnum* 199 *G.*, *p.* 425. ¾ *p.*]

January 22. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

A letter to be written to Col. Bridges.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 11.]

To recommend to Col. Bridges [to treat with] Mr. Bagot for Lichfield.
[*Ibid.*]

Major-General Browne's letter to be reported.
[*Ibid.*]

Mr. Cooper to be here to-morrow.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 19.]

A letter to be sent to Sir Thos. Glemham.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

[The deputation from] Gloucester, Somerset, and Hereford to be here to-morrow.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

Letter now read to be sent to the Committee in Kent.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 73.]

Col. Morgan to be desired to be here.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 90.]

Secrecy concerning Mr. [Thos.] Jerming's letter to be taken off.
[*Ibid.*, p. 136.]

January 22. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. [John] Bridges, [Governor of Warwick]. By the enclosed you will see what we have written to Sir Richd. Skeffington and Col. Willoughby, with whom we desire you to confer, to see how far they have proceeded in that business, and give it what furtherance you can. We also desire you, if you can find an opportunity, to treat with [Lieut.-Col.] Bagot, who now has the command of the close of Lichfield, and as we are informed has denied entrance to Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley]. If you find Bagot will deliver up that place to the Parliament, you may promise him that we will do our best to procure his father's reconciliation with the Parliament, as also a reward for himself not exceeding 2,000*l.* Let us hear whether he embraces the treaty, and how you will proceed therein. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 189. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

January 22. Derby House. The same to the same. We wrote to you this day by an express of some business concerning Lichfield. We have since had conference with this bearer, Mr. Bagot, and conceive him to be a very fit instrument to be employed in that business, and therefore recommend him to you for that service. You may communicate to him the instructions in your letter, and let him make a trial of the Lieut.-Col. [Bagot] whether he will deliver up the place or not. Sent by Mr. Bagot. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 190. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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January 22. Derby House. The same to Sir Thomas Glemham. The Houses of Parliament [at Westminster] and the Commissioners of Scotland have received his Majesty's letter of the 15th inst., sent by your trumpet, as they have also that of the 17th, brought by a trumpet sent from hence. Both [which letters] they have in consideration, and will return an answer to them by a messenger of their own. We have herewith dismissed your trumpet, and by him have sent you back your pass given to Sir Peter Killigrew at his last being with you, he having no further occasion to make use thereof. Sent by the King's trumpet. [*Ibid., pp.* 190, 191. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

January 22. Derby House. Circular from the same to the several Committees undernamed for recruits for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. We know you cannot but have taken notice what great services have been done this last year by the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax, and that although there have been some former recruits [sent], yet the continuance of those services must have much lessened their numbers. It very much concerns the public affairs that the army should be early in the field in full numbers, both for finishing of that work, in which they have already made so happy a progress, and in order to give a reputation to our affairs, and [thereby] either prevent those levies which are now earnestly endeavoured and promoted abroad, or else be in a fit posture to receive and resist a foreign force if those endeavours should take effect. In pursuance of the Ordinance of the 17th herewith sent to you, we in an especial manner recommend it to your care, that [the specified number] of men may be forthwith levied within your county by way of press, and may not fail to be at their rendezvous upon Friday the 20th of February, there to be delivered to such officers as shall be appointed by the Committee for the Army, from whom also you will receive more particular directions herein which we desire you to observe. *Underwritten, This letter was signed by the members of both House* [*present at this Committee*]. [*Ibid., pp.* 191–193, *Copy*=1⅔ *pp.*]

January 22. List of the counties [to which the above was sent], with the number of recruits to be supplied by them severally, viz., Hants. 1,000, Wilts. 1000, Dorset 600, Somerset 1,500, Gloucester 500, these to be sent to the army, to be there on 20th of February; Essex 500, Soffolk 500, Norfolk 500, Norwich 50, Herts. 250, Cambridge 100, Hunts. 100, Beds. 150, and Ely 50, these to be at Newport Pagnell on the 20th of February; Kent 500, Sussex 300, Surrey 200, London 400, Southampton 200, Middlesex without the line [of communication] 100, Westminster and Middlesex within the line 300, these to be at Reading on the 20th of February. [*Ibid., p.* 191.]

January 22. Derby House. The same to Col. Rainsborough, or in his absence to the officer commanding that regiment. The Houses have appointed a press for recruiting the army, and the levy in Essex to the number of 500 are to recruit your regiment. Send such officers and sergeants as you consider fit to receive and conduct the recruits to the town

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of Waltham Abbey by the 20th February, that place being the rendezvous for those who are to recruit your regiment. P.S.—It is now desired by the Committee for the Army that the officers and sergeants above referred to may be sent forthwith to that Committee, in order to receive further directions. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid., p.* 193. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

January 23. Chirk Castle. Sir John Watts to [Archbishop Williams of York]. I am commanded by [Sir Jacob] Lord Astley to present these enclosed [copies of letters about the bringing over of forces from Ireland to assist the King against the Parliament, [*see* Jany. 12] to your Grace's sweet hands. Since the despatching of them a Council of War was held at Lichfield, from whence orders were issued to several of his Majesty's garrisons to draw forth with all speed their proportioned number of men to the general rendezvous [at] Bridgnorth, where they are to meet on the 27th inst., and thence to advance for Chester. The whole are computed to be 1,900 horse and 1,200 foot, hoping to have some considerable addition of forces in Wales to join with them in attempting to relieve Chester, which his Lordship [Astley] is resolved to do, though no Irish come over. *Underwritten,*

*Received this letter 24th Jany.* 1645[–6], *at* 11 *p.m.* [*Written on the same paper as Jan.* 12. *See Vol. dxiii., No.* 8. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

January 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Mr. Barker to have a copy of the charge.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

The Committee to be here to-morrow.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

The Houses of Parliament desired to consider the letters sent from the Commissioners at Newark.

[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Letters to be written to Major-General Browne, the Governors of Windsor, Henley, &c., to send out scouts.

[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Forces for the service at Newark to be hastened.

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

To report to the House [of Commons] that letters are written for forces to be sent for the service against Newark.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

To report to the House what is said at Oxford by the King.

[*Ibid., p.* 126.]

Sub-committee for the business of Burleigh [Burley House, co. Rutland].

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Order to sub-committee for drafting an answer to the King's letter.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Warrant to the Treasurers of the Ordnance, 1644, to take off the limitations of former warrants.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

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January 23. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Surrey. Let a troop of dragoons be at Kingston[-on-Thames] by Monday night, to convoy the money for [Fairfax's] army to Portsmouth, whence it will be conveyed by sea. For this service they will be paid by the Committee for the Army. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 194. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 23. Derby House. The same to the Treasurers-at-Wars for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. We are informed that you have 24,000*l.* to be sent for Fairfax's army. We desire you that it may be sent by land to Portsmouth by the 28th, whence it may be shipped to Dartmouth for the use of that army. We have written to the Committee of Surrey for a convoy of dragoons to be at Kingston on Monday night for that purpose. [*Ibid., pp.* 194, 195. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

January 24. Court at Oxford. 20. The King to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.* To be communicated to the Houses and to the Scotch Commissioners. The procuring peace to these kingdoms by treaty is so much desired by his Majesty that no unjust aspersions or any other discouragements shall make him desist from doing his endeavours therein until he shall see it altogether impossible, and therefore hath thought fitting so far only to make reply to that paper of the 13th inst. as may take away those objections which are made against his coming to Westminster; expecting still an answer to his messages of the 15th and 17th, which he hopes by this time have begotten better thoughts and resolutions in the members of both Houses. 1st. Whereas in the last Paper it is objected, as an impediment to his personal treaty, that much innocent blood hath been shed in this war by his Majesty's Commissions, &c., he will not now dispute, it being apparent to all the world by whom all this blood hath been spilt, but rather presseth that there should be no more; and to that end only he hath desired this personal treaty, as judging it the most immediate means to abolish so many horrid confusions in all his kingdoms. And it is no argument to say that there shall be no such personal treaty because there have been wars, that being a strong inducement to have such a treaty, to put an end to the war. 2ndly. That there should be no such personal treaty because some of his Irish subjects have repaired to his assistance seems an argument altogether as strange as the other, &c. 3rdly. It is alleged that the Prince [of Wales] is at the head of an army in the west, and that there are divers garrisons still kept in his Majesty's obedience, and that there are forces in Scotland; it must be as much confessed, as that there is yet no peace; and therefore it is desired that by such a personal treaty all these impediments may be removed. And it is not here amiss to put them in mind how, long since, his Majesty did press a disbanding of all forces on both sides, the refusing whereof hath been the cause of this objection. And whereas exception is taken that there is a time limited in the proposition for his Majesty's personal treaty, thereupon inferring that he should again return to hostility, his Majesty protesteth that he seeks this treaty to avoid future

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January 24. 21. Articles exhibited by the inhabitants of Tickhill, co. York against Col. Sibbot and divers Reformadoes, pretending themselves to belong to the Scottish army. [*Endorsed:* "Received 24 Jany. 1645[–6], from Mr. Waring and Mr. West." = 4 *pp.*]

January 24. Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Order of both Houses concerning the Solicitor General's business.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 58 *and p.* 105.]

The letters drafted to Col. Morgan and others, as also those to Lynn, &c., approved of.

[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

To report concerning the matter of fact of Robert Wright.

[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

Sub-committee for preparing an answer to the King's letters.

[*Ibid., p.* 136.]

Warrant to the Officers of the Ordnance for provisions for Raby Castle.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

The warrant for Appleby to be recommended to the Committee of the Navy.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

Report of the matter of fact concerning Robert Wright's business.

[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

January 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Lieut.-Col. James Hobart] Governor of Lynn. We are informed by the Committee of Lords and Commons with the armies about Newark that your contingent of forces from Lynn and Boston have not yet come up to the siege of Newark, notwithstanding that necessary provisions have now been supplied to them, which is a very great disservice to the public. Foot are still wanted there, without which the siege and reduction of that place cannot be effectually proceeded with. The rest of the forces lie there useless for want of the foot appointed for that service. The country is wasted, and will be

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unable to bear the armies till the work be done, which might have been long since finished. Let the forces of your regiment forthwith march according to former orders, and certify us the cause of this delay. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 195, 196. *Copy*=1⅓ *pp.*]

January 24. Derby House. The same to the Governors of Abingdon, Reading, and Henley [-on-Thames]. We desire you with all diligence to keep out your scouts and parties [of horse] as near to Oxford as you can, that they may give notice if any party [of Royalists] from Oxford should come this way. In that case you are to give us timely notice of it. Sent by Mr. Newman. [*Ibid., p.* 196. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 24. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Evesham. We have recommended to Col. Morgan the reducing of the two [Royalist] garrisons at Matchfield [Mathfield Hall? co. Stafford], and Lye Court, which if effected will be a very good progress to the straitening of Worcester. We know you are sensible of your own concernment in it, besides the public advantage, and therefore desire you when Col. Morgan shall send orders for that purpose to send him 500 horse and foot, which we are informed you can spare for that service. We have also written to Col. Birch to give what assistance he can to that work. Sent by Major Salloway. [*Ibid., p.* 197. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

January 24. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. We are informed that the reducing of Matchfield and Lye Court, two of the enemy's garrisons, is a work very feasible; and of what consequence it would be both for the straitening of Worcester and securing of Hereford, as also in preventing any levies of men in those parts for the service of the enemy, is very evident. We therefore recommend that work to your care and conduct, to be put in execution with all expedition, and have written to Col. Birch to give you what assistance he can, as also to the Committee at Evesham to furnish you with 500 horse and foot, which we desire you accordingly to send then orders for. We have likewise recommended to Col. Freema to draw in such of that country's forces into Gloucester as may keep it in your absence, and to join with you in the action as shall be necessary. Sent by Major Salloway. [*Ibid., pp.* 197, 198. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

January 24. Derby House. The same to Col. Birch. To the same effect as the preceding. We desire you to give Col. Morgan all the assistance you can with safety to your garrison. [*Ibid., pp.* 198, 199. *Copy*= ⅔ *p.*]

January 24. Derby House. The same to Col. Freeman. We have recommended to Col. Morgan the reduction of the enemy's garrisons of Matchfield and Lye Court, in which it will be necessary for him to use most of

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1645-46. his forces. We therefore desire you for the better security of Gloucester in their absence to draw into it such of the forces under your command as he shall think fit for that purpose, and to join with him such as shall be necessary for the carrying on of that work. We need add nothing to excite you [to take part] in this service, having found you and the forces in those parts ready upon [all] occasions to serve the public, which we cannot but take notice of and return you thanks for. Sent by Major Salloway. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 199, 200. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

January 26. Derby House. 22. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Glemham, Governor of Oxford. The Houses of Parliament and Commissioners of Scotland have received his Majesty's letter of the 24th inst. sent by your trumpet, which with the two former letters they have in consideration, and will send an answer to it by a messenger of their own. Signed by Wharton and Lauderdale in the name of the Committee. [*Endorsed by Nicholas:* "Received 28 Jany. 1645-[6]. ½ *p.*]

January 26. Copy of the same. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 200. ⅓ *p.*]

January 26. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committee of the Army to allow 200*l.* to Col. Whalley.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 19.]

The same letter to be sent to Sir Thos. Glemham.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 136.]

A warrant to be issued for provisions for Raby Castle.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 166.]

January 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The third Boston company to march to Newark.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 11.]

To acquaint Sir Thos. Fairfax with the loss [of our horse] in Wilts., &c.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 40.]

The money paid for Mrs. Goodwin's man at Oxford to be [re]paid here [in London].
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

Letters to be sent to Gloucester, Warwick, Evesham, Northampton, &c., to obey Col. Whalley's orders.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 80.]

To take notice of Col. Whalley's lying at Towcester.
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

Mr. Weckherlin to have 50*l.*
[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

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Mr. Weckherlin's petition to be reported to the Committee of Revenue. [*Ibid., p.* 160.]

To let Col. Whalley know that the Gloucester and Evesholme [Evesham] foot are upon their march. [*Ibid., p.* 160.]

January 27. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Whalley. We having received information of your quartering about Towcester with your horse, desire you at once to march according to our former orders, whereby you will much straiten Oxford, and be in a good posture to hinder the enemy from attempting the relief of Chester. Endeavour by all means possible to prevent the enemy from sending any forces that way to disturb the siege of that place. But in case they do send any considerable party, we recommend it to you either to march yourself or send such a strength after them as may be able to fight them or prevent them from effecting their design. Sent by Col. Whalley's trooper. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 200, 201. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 27. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We are informed that those foot of Gloucester and Evesham are already upon their march to Warwick, and will speedily be in a readiness there. We desire you to appoint them a rendezvous, as also for those of Northampton and Newport [Pagnell] which are likewise ready, and give them orders to march, that the service may be delayed no longer. [*Ibid., p.* 201. ½ *p.*]

January 27. Derby House. The same to the Governors of Gloucester and Evesham. We formerly wrote to you for a proportion of your foot to be sent to Warwick, there to receive further order. We now desire you that those forces may receive and obey such orders as shall be given them by Col. Whalley for the service we have appointed him to do. Sent by Col. Whalley's messenger. [*Ibid., p.* 202. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 27. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed by the gent. of Wilts. of the loss of all their horse lately at Marlborough, [these being] there taken by the enemy, whereby their county is at present under the power of that party, and rendered altogether unable to furnish those recruits which are now ordered to be there levied for your army. They conceive a regiment of horse will be sufficient to defend them until they can raise more of their own, which they intend to do speedily. We recommend this to your consideration, and desire you to do therein what you conceive to be best for the public service. Sent by the care of the Wilts. gent. [*Ibid., pp.* 202, 203. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

January 27. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Lynn. It is the desire of the Committee of the Eastern Association that the third company which is now remaining at Boston should march up for the

service against Newark, you are therefore to send orders accordingly. Sent by Sir Anthony Irby. [*Ibid., p.* 205. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 29. Court at Oxford. 23. The King to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.* To be communicated to the Houses and Commissioners from the Parliament of Scotland. His Majesty having received information from the Lord Lieutenant and Council in Ireland, that the Earl of Glamorgan hath, without his or their directions or privity, entered into a treaty with some Commissioners of the Roman Catholic party there, and also hath drawn up and agreed unto certain articles highly derogatory to his Majesty's honour and Royal dignity and most prejudicial unto the Protestant religion and Church in Ireland, whereupon the Earl is arrested upon suspicion of high treason, and imprisoned by the Lord Lieutenant and Council at the instance and by the impeachment of Lord Digby, who, by reason of his place and former employment in those affairs, doth best know how contrary that proceeding of the Earl hath been to his Majesty's intentions and directions, and what great prejudice it might bring to his affairs, if that Earl's proceedings should be any ways understood to have been done by the directions, liking, or approbation of his Majesty. His Majesty having in his former messages for a personal treaty offered to give contentment to his two Houses in the business of Ireland, hath now thought fitting, the better to show his clear intentions, and to give satisfaction to the Houses and the rest of his subjects, to send this declaration to the Houses, containing the whole truth of the business, which is, &c., *here stated at length.* And for their further security, his Majesty (the peace succeeding) will be content, that *pro hac vice,* the two Houses shall nominate the Admiral, Officers of State, and Judges, to hold their places during life or *quam diu se bene gesserint,* which shall be best liked, to be accountable to none but the King and the two Houses of Parliament. As for matter of religion his Majesty doth further declare, that by the liberty offered in his message of the 15th present, &c., he intends that all other Protestants behaving themselves peaceably in and towards the Civil Government shall have the free exercise of their religion according to their own way. And for the total removing of all fears and jealousies, his Majesty is willing to agree, that upon the conclusion of peace there shall be a general act of oblivion and free pardon passed by Act of Parliament in both his kingdoms respectively. And lest it should be imagined that, in making of these propositions, Scotland has been forgotten or neglected, he declares, that what is here mentioned touching the Militia and the naming of Officers of State and Judges shall likewise extend to his kingdom of Scotland, &c. [*Printed in Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. i., p.* 222, *and in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 132. *Draft, with corrections by Nicholas.* 3 *pp.*]

January 29. 24. Order of the Houses upon reading the petition of Samuel Basnett, student of Emanuel College, in Cambridge. That the

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Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Coventry or the Committee of Sequestrations do forthwith pay to Samuel Basnett the 20*l.* per annum payable with arrears to him upon the gift of Sir Thos. White, bequeathed in his will long since made. The case standing so in regard of these distractions, he cannot make himself a student of St. John College, in Oxford, now being the King's head-quarters, according to the direction in the will. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 129. ⅔ *p.*]

January 29. 25. Resolution of the House of Commons appointing the members here named a Committee to consider and prepare an answer to the letter and paper from the Scots' Commissioners of 24th Jany., and to their paper of 27th Jany. 1645[-6]; and therein to let them know that, concerning "the unknown knight," it shall be put in a way to give them satisfaction; and to make inquiry and examine concerning the publishing of either or both of those papers before the Committee of the Militia, and by whom and by what means. It was further resolved that this Committee shall examine and find out the authors, publishers, and printer of a scandalous pamphlet called "Truth's Manifest." [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 422. 1 *p.*]

January 29. Westminster. 26. The Committee of his Majesty's Revenues at Westminster to the Parliamentary Committee for Bucks. sitting at Aylesbury. These are to acquaint you that the care of bringing in the revenues of the Crown with all arrears is by order of the Houses committed to our trust, in pursuance whereof about Aug. 1644 we called Bartholomew Baldwin, Clerk of the Faculties, to an account, and found him to be indebted to the King in the sum of 343*l.* 7*s.* 2½*d.*, whereupon we gave order that process should issue out of the Court of Exchequer against his lands and chattels; and of late they were extended and seized into the King's hands until that debt should be satisfied. We notice that, notwithstanding the extent and that the King is first to be satisfied his debts, you have issued an order for the receiving by your officers the sums of 112*l.* and 40*l.* of certain of Baldwin's creditors. We desire you not to meddle with the profits of his lands or chattels by colour of sequestration, but that these be left to be received by the Sheriff of Bucks., until his Majesty's debt be fully satisfied. [*Certified copy.* 1 *p.*]

January 29. 27. Warrant by the Committee of the City and Liberties of Westminster appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of 15 Feby. 1644[-5], for the raising of money for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army by way of assessment. We do nominate and appoint Edw. Muddiman and John Clendan to be collectors for part of that assessment within the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, who have disbursed by virtue of an Ordinance of Parliament of 14th March 1644[-5] out of their collection by direction from us 151*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for the service of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, the particulars whereof we

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1645-46. have perused, and do certify to the Treasurers-at-Wars at Guildhall. [½ *p.*] *Dorso,*

27. I. *Receipt by John Clendan for* 151*l.* 6*s.* 8*d. received of Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the Treasurers-at-War in full of this certificate.* [⅓ *p.*]

January 29. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Sir Wm. Brereton's letter of the 23rd to be reported.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

The gentleman [from] Burleigh may have a copy of Mr. Barker's answer.

[*Ibid.*]

The Committee of the Three counties to be here to-morrow.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

Letters to be written to Sir Thos. Fairfax and the Northampton, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

Money [to be provided] for the Hereford business.

[*Ibid., p.* 90.]

The business of Hereford to be considered to-morrow.

[*Ibid., p.* 90.]

Mr. Margetts to be bailed.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Major Molanus to repair to his charge.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Col. Stockdale to be permitted to go abroad with his keeper.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Mr. Walbancke [Wallbank] to be bailed and go out of town.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

January 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee and deputy lieuts. of the co. and town of Northampton. We having formerly appointed 600 of your foot to be employed upon a service of great concernment, we desire you to employ upon duty such numbers of the townsmen as, together with those [forces] that remain, may be sufficient for the safety and security of that place. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 203. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

January 29. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Examinations. We are informed that Col. Stockdale, who has for some time had a petition before us, is now under restraint by order of your Committee. Give him liberty to come to us with his keeper for the prosecution of his petition. Entrusted to Stockdale's man. [*Ibid. Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

January 29. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Browne. By the enclosed you will see the condition of the bearer, Capt. Van der Boome, who has done very good service for the Parliament, and may yet be of very good

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use. The time of his parole being nearly expired, we desire you to effect his exchange that he be not forced to render himself again a prisoner. Sent by himself. [*Ibid., p.* 204. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 30. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Sub-committee for the answer to the King's letter.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 137.]

January 30. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Mr. [Giles] Greene [of the Committee of the Navy]. There was a warrant issued from this Committee on the 3rd of December last for 20 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, for the use of the garrisons of Westmoreland, but there being none at present in the stores for land service you are requested to furnish the same out of the stores for the navy, and it shall be returned to you out of the land stores. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 204. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 30. Oxford. Warrant by the King, and countersigned by his Secy. Nicholas, to Col. Henry Washington and Sergeant-Major Edmund Broad, or either of them. We having received certain information that Sir Edw. Seabright, Bart., doth adhere to the rebels in this unnatural rebellion, and has appeared in open hostility contrary to his duty and allegiance to us, and against the known laws of this kingdom, we do therefore hereby authorize you to cause all such timber trees and underwood belonging to him within the manor of Prestwood, co. Stafford, to be seized, cut down, and disposed of to our best advantage, and whereof you are to render an account to us whensoever we shall demand it. The governors of our garrisons next adjoining to the manor of Prestwood are to assist you in the said service, and for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant to you, them, or any of them. *Dorso,*

*Certificate by Thos. York, sworn at the Committee for Advance of Money, that this is a true copy of the original, and was examined by him three weeks after the date hereof. Nov.* 17, 1649. [*Interregnum* 116 *G., pp.* 619, 620, *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

January 30. 28. Examination of Alderman James Bunch. Being demanded by the Committee [of the Commons appointed to prepare an answer to the Scots' Commissioners' papers] what he knew concerning the paper delivered in by the Scots' Commissioners to the House about Robert Wright's letter, and the other information of the unknown knight [*see Commons' Journals iv., p.* 422], Whether he knew of any such paper to have been communicated to the Committee of the Militia of London? And having the paper shewed him, he saith:—That he conceived there was a paper of the like nature, and as he thinketh a copy of the same, but referreth himself to the paper itself, now in Sir John Wollaston's hands, which was given to Sir John at Lady Devonshire's house by the Earl of Lauderdale after dinner as this examinant was about to

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take his leave, and then handed to him. Further particulars about the printing and publishing of this paper. He saith that Mr. Skinner, dining with him on Sunday, told him the circumstances of this paper in the House, and that there was a debate upon it, and told him it was referred to a Committee. He saith that he published it at Guildhall out of curiosity, and as matter of news. [1½ *pp.*]

January 31. Westminster. Order by the Committee for His Majesty's Revenues. By virtue of the Ordinance of Lords and Commons of 21 Sept. 1643, for seizing for the good of his Majesty and the Commonwealth all his Majesty's and the Queen's and Prince's honours, manors, lands, &c., the said Committee nominate John Moore, Steward of the wappentake of West Darby, co. palatine of Lancaster, in the place of Richard Viscount Molineux. [*Interregnum* 188 *G.*, *p.* 944.]

January 31. 29. Petition of Capt. Samuel Howett to Robt. Earl of Warwick. That he was commander of the "Duncannon" frigate when she was cast away in the river of Youghal in July last by a shot from the enemy falling into the powder room, since which time he has been unemployed. Prays that your Lordship would further his application for a command as formerly in the fleet now preparing for the seas. [1 *p.*]

January 31. 30. Examinations of Mr. John Parker, Warden of the Stationers' Company, and Mr. Joseph Hunscott. The former, being demanded what he knew about the printing of the pamphlet called "Truth's Manifest," saith that it was printed by license of Mr. James Cranforde, a minister, one of the appointed licensers for books of divinity. Mr. James Hunscott saith that Mr. Buchanan entered the copy of "Truth's Manifest" in [Robert] Bostock's name, and after printing it at his own charge, and there being some difference between him and Mr. Bostock about the price, he sold the whole impression to George Thomerson. [⅔ *p.*]

January 31. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Instructions for Lord Lisle to be considered.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 65.]

Order of the Committee of the Eastern Association to be sent to the Committee of the Three counties.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 105.]

To report to the House [of Commons] that a person of quality would come in.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 127.]

[To write to] Col. Whalley concerning the last letters.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 160.]

January 31. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Whalley. The foot appointed for the blocking up of Banbury and straitening of Oxford are ready at their several rendezvous, but no use made of

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them; send your orders forthwith to them for that service, and give us information what is the impediment which has hitherto caused this delay. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 205. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 31. Derby House. The same to Col. Jephson. Lord Inchiquin has informed this Committee that there will be great use of your presence here for a few days for the better information of the House [of Commons] about the affairs of Munster, for that you best understand the state of that province, and that you are not sent down by any order of the House. We desire you therefore to come up for a few days if it may not hinder the shipping away of your horse [for Ireland]. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 206. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

January. 31. Lists of intercepted letters of Royalists between 1644 and 1645–6, found amongst the papers of George Rodolph Weckherlin. They comprised some out of Flanders in 1644; letters from Sir Edw. Nicholas going to the west, intercepted in June and August 1644; letters from Paris and Rouen of June and July, mostly from Sir Peter Ricault and Dr. Wyatt, 1645; letters from the Duke of Richmond and others, 1645; letters from Nicholas to the King and others, brought by Mr. Bridges, Oct. 1645; letters taken out of the sea, brought to me [Weckherlin] by Sir Walter Erle and Sir Peter Wentworth, 1645–6; letters by Nicholas and others to the King and others, 1645. [¾ *p.*] *Annexed,*

31. I. *A more particular list of the letters taken out of the sea, distinguished by letters of the alphabet, with their dates and addresses, including some in cipher.* [1½ *pp.*]

February 1. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Major Raymond to have 200*l.* of the 6,000*l.* for Hereford.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 127.]

To report that Col. Birch's regiment be clothed.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 127.]

February 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

To know Col. Birch's interest in the guns.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 11.]

The guns at Bath to be sent to Hereford.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

Order of both Houses to communicate the King's letter of the 24th.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 58.]

The six men that went with the constable to have 30*l.*

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 91.]

Sir Henry Vane to be added to the sub-committee for the [consideration of the] King's letter.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 149.]

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[February 3. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Col. Fox to deliver the goods to the carrier of Beaudly [Bewdley].
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 40.]

Order of both Houses.
[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

Letter to be written to Col. Birch, &c.
[*Ibid., p.* 80.]

The Committee of Northampton to put 500*l.* into the hands of Mr. Gifford for [the service of] Banbury.
[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Paper of Scots' Commissioners of 3 Feby. to be reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Paper of the Scots' Commissioners.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

To report to the House [of Commons] concerning Col. Sanderson's regiment.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

To pay 200*l.* to Col. Temple of the Hereford money.
[*Ibid., p.* 145.]

Warrant for 20 barrels of gunpowder, &c., for Warwick.
[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

Col. Whalley to go on with his design.
[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

The Committee for Warwick to send 200 men for Barbary.
[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

Col. Whalley to send his orders to the 200 men.
[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

**February 3.** Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Fox. Complaint is made that by virtue of our letters of the 10th of December you stayed some goods going from London to Bewdley [in Worcestershire] without notice before given to Robt. Barrett and John Clownham to forbear the carrying of goods to those places, you are consequently to restore to them the goods so seized, provided that they bring them back to some place that is not under the power of the enemy. If they should again offend in the like kind you are to follow our directions in seizing and certifying hither the said goods that you may receive further direction therein. Sent by the carriers. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 206, 207. *Copy*=$\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

**February 3.** Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Skippon. There being great want at Hereford of the two companies of foot belonging to Col. Birch's regiment, which were left at Bath when the rest of that regiment went upon the enterprise against Hereford, as also of the guns that

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were left there by him, we desire you that these may be sent to Hereford for the service of the garrison [there], and recommend to you the care of keeping Bath till the works there can be slighted. We have written to Col. Birch to send for the above, and desire you upon his order to dismiss them. Sent by some of Col. Birch's men. [*Ibid., p.* 207. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Birch. Send order for your two companies and the guns left at Bath to be brought to Hereford. We have the rest of your desires under consideration, and will take a speedy resolution in them and advertise you thereof. Sent by his agent. [*Ibid., p.* 208. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 3. Derby House. The same to [Capt. Wm. Ludlow] Governor of Langford House [in co. Wilts.]. The forces of Sir Thos. Fairfax, that were at Corfe Castle, being required for other service in the west, the siege of that castle is like to prove unsuccessful unless forces be supplied from some other place. You are therefore required to furnish 100 men out of your garrison, there being no enemy near that can offend or endanger you. To be called for. [*Ibid., pp.* 208, 209. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

February 3. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Dorsetshire. To the same effect as the preceding. We have written for 100 men from Langford House to carry on the siege of Corfe Castle, and we desire you to use your power and interest in the country to bring in so many more as may, now that the line [of communication] is near finished, carry on and complete that work, which being finished will wholly clear your country of an enemy. [*Ibid., p.* 209. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley, We have received yours of the 31st ult., with letters from Sir Wm. Brereton enclosed, and we desire you, notwithstanding that intelligence received from him, to go on in your former design, unless you have good assurance by certain intelligence that such a force [of the enemy] is gone that way as shall need your help. In that case send such a party after the enemy as you shall judge necessary to prevent his raising the siege of Chester, yet so as to leave such a force in these parts as may be master of the field, and preserve the country against the forces of the King's garrisons. We have written to the Committee of Coventry to send 200 foot for the service against Banbury, and we desire you to send them orders for that purpose. P.S.—Since writing the above we have heard by Mr. Fogg, who came by way of Stafford from Chester on Friday, that the [enemy's] forces which were gathered together are again dispersed. That they are in treaty at Chester, and he believes that it is by this time delivered up [to the Parliament]. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid., pp.* 209, 210. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

February 3. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Coventry. We before wrote to you to have 300 men ready at Warwick for the service against

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Banbury; we now desire you to have at least 200 ready to march when they shall receive orders from Col. Whalley. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid., p.* 210. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 3. Derby House. The same to the Commissioners for the Excise. There is an Ordinance of Parliament for money to be had out of the Excise in case Banbury should be besieged. We desire you to hand 500*l.* to Alderman Gifford, of Northampton, to be by him employed for advancing those works according to the direction of the officer in command there, the which sum we undertake shall be repaid to you out of the Excise. Given to Mr. Crew. [*Ibid., p.* 211. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 4. Derby House. 32. Gualter Frost to Mr. Wm. Prynne and the rest of the Committee for Accounts. I would have returned answer to yours of the 26th sooner, only an express order of the Committee prohibited the giving out any papers or copies without their express order, which the press of business has hitherto prevented me from obtaining. [*Seal with device broken.* 1 *p.*]

February 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Mr. Browne and Mr. Trenchard to be here on Friday [touching] Sir Richard Onslow's [business].

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 106.]

Petition of Sir Marmaduke Lloyd.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

February 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Sir Wm. Brereton to go on with the treaty with Sir Richd. Lloyd.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

The gentlemen of Warwickshire, Stafford, and Salop, &c., to be here to-morrow.

[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

A messenger to go to the Half-moon to look after Mr. W. Murray, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

The Earl of Northumberland to put in writing the matter of fact.

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Papers of the Scots' Commissioners of the 3rd inst. to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Warrant to the Treasurer at Grocers' Hall.

[*Ibid., p.* 160.]

To quicken the assessment for Ireland.

[*Ibid., p.* 173.]

February 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at York. Both the Houses of Parliament and this Committee have several times written to you to recommend and put forward the assessment

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and collection of the money upon the Ordinance of Oct. 1644 for the relief of the British armies in Ireland. A work we conceive of its own nature such as should need no arguments to any to urge it, unless it should meet with those who have a greater affection to those cruel rebels than a sense of the miseries of those who have suffered by them. We are therefore altogether unsatisfied that after so long a time there is no further progress made of that work in your city, other counties and cities in far worse condition than yours having long since levied and paid in the sums required. We desire you to proceed speedily and effectually in this business, or else to certify us in what or in whom the neglect has been, that the Houses may be informed thereof, and effectual course taken to remove it. Sent by Mr. Kerle. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 211, 212. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

February 6. Derby House. The same to the dept. lieuts. and Commissioners of Parliament for Essex. We are informed that your 500 foot for recruiting Sir Thomas Fairfax's army will be ready at Waltham Abbey on the 15th inst. In order that the officers appointed to receive them may be better able to conduct them to their regiment, you are to have in readiness there a troop of your county horse, to assist those officers to conduct and convoy them to Henley[-on-Thames], from whence your horse may return home. Sent by Captain Browne. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 212, 213. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

February 7. Oxford. The King, countersigned by his Secy. Nicholas, to Jacob Lord Astley, Lieut.-Genl. of cos. Worcester and Stafford, and to our Commissioners in co. Stafford, or either of them. By our warrant of 30 January last to Col. Henry Washington and Sergeant-Major Edmund Broad, or either of them, we authorized them to cause all such timber trees, and underwood as belong to Sir Edwd. Seabright, who is in rebellion against us, now growing within the manor of Prestwood in Staffordshire, to be seized, cut down, and sold by them to our best advantage, of which they are to render an account to us. You are hereby required to permit them or either of them to perform that service according to our signed warrant, and to give them aid and furtherance therein. For so doing these our letters shall be your warrant. *Dorso*,

*At the Committee for Advance of Money, Thos. Yorke, of Besford, Worcestershire, deposed that the above letter or order of the late King to Lord Astley and others was a true copy of the original sent.* 17 *Nov.* 1649. [*Interregnum* 116 *G.*, *pp.* 617, 618. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

February 7. 33. Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament. Whereas there is occasion as well at present as hereafter will be of impressing mariners for the service of the fleet, it is hereby ordained,—That the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty, or the Lord High Admiral for the time being appointed by both Houses, may from the date hereof unto 1 Jan. 1846[–7] by their commissioner or officers raise, levy, and impress as many mariners, sailors, watermen, surgeons, gunners, ship carpenters, caukers, and hoymen,

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as also carmen, as shall be required for this service, or for any further defence of the King's dominions. The persons so levied shall receive each when impressed for conduct money 1*d.* per mile from the place where he shall be so impressed to the ship, and the like sum from the place of discharge to his place of abode, and shall be allowed for this service the same wages and entertainments as were allowed by the Parliament this last year. If any such persons shall wilfully refuse to be impressed, or shall hide or absent themselves at the time of such press, or having received their conduct money do not appear at such places and times as by the ticket are appointed, they shall suffer imprisonment for the space of three months without bail or mainprize. No money or other reward shall be taken by any persons authorized by this Ordinance for the pressing, changing, sparing, or discharging of any as they will answer for such offence in Parliament. All deputy lieutenants, mayors, and others are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in carrying out this Ordinance. [*Black letter broadside. Printed for Laurence Blaiklock, near Temple Bar,* 1645–6.]

February 7. 34. Relation by the Earl of Northumberland of the circumstances attending the visit of Monsr. Montereul to his chambers at St. James's, and the taking up by him of a sealed packet lying there, and breaking open the seals, Montereul putting the letters enclosed hastily into his pockets. The Earl writes:—"I spoke to him to let alone those letters, the packet being directed to the Committee of both kingdoms. He said they were the French King's letters to Monsr. de Sabran and himself; showing me the outside of 2 or 3 of them, he complained of the affront done unto the King his master in detaining his courier and letters, and with that rushed out of my chamber. I caused the gates to be locked, purposing not to let him carry away the letters; at this instant Monsr. de Sabran came to St. James's in a sedan, and met Montereul as he was going towards the stairs, and brought him back again into my chamber. Sabran likewise, though with more temper, seemed much troubled at the indignity offered to the French King his master, in staying his messenger and letters at Rochester, contrary, as he said, to the practice of all other States and the law of nations. This courier, as he affirmed, had a pass with the French King's seal to it, which he showed me, and also an attestation from the Mayor of Dover. I pressed the restitution of the letters, for as yet we knew not unto whom those within the packet were addressed. He replied that they were the King his master's letters to his ministers here, and he could not part with them; after some expostulation in this manner Monsr. Sabran, demanding justice against those who had stopped their courier and letters, took his leave and went out of my chamber. In this strait I began the best I could upon a sudden to recollect my thoughts, and considered that in a business of so high and tender a nature, wherein the interests of the Parliament and kingdom were much concerned, my own particular ought not to be regarded, therefore I was

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unwilling that any act of violence should be done to Montereul, which had been a very easy work, he not having so much as a sword to defend himself, and I had at that time many of my servants in and about my chamber ready to execute what I should command, but conceiving myself unfit to be the sole judge in a matter of that importance to the whole kingdom, I concluded that to acquaint the Committee of both kingdoms with what had passed would be the least inconvenient course I could take for the public, and then I gave order to open the gates again." [*This statement is signed* "A. Northumberland," *and was probably that read by the Earl on the 9th inst. in the Upper House, when he acquainted that House with the carriage of M. de Montreuil, in taking away the letters out of his chamber. See Lords' Journals viii., p.* 152. 2½ *pp.*]

[February 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Letters to be written to the Committees at Warwick and Eversholme [Evesham] and to Col. Morgan.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 80.]

Order of the House [of Commons] concerning Mons. Montreuil to be considered.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

The Committee at Northampton to furnish Col. Whalley with ammunition.

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Ditto to furnish to Col. Whalley what ammunition he shall desire.

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Capt. Phipps' troop to be reduced into Major Shelborne's.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Two full companies to be commanded out of Abingdon for the service of Banbury.

[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

To let Col. Whalley know of the [order given for] ammunition, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

February 7. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Whalley. The Committee at Northampton will furnish you with ammunition to the value of 200*l.*, for the service against Banbury, so you may take order for bringing it up. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 213. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

February 7. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. The number of forces before Banbury being no ways sufficient for carrying on that service, we desire you to make up your foot to 400, wherein you will do a very good service to the public. [*Ibid. Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

February 7. The like to the Committee at Evesham. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

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February 7. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have had the business communicated to us about which you wrote to Mr. Ashurst. We desire you to proceed with your treaty with Sir Richd. Lloyd about the delivery of Holt Castle, and you are hereby empowered to promise him, in case he shall deliver up that place to the Parliament within a month, that this Committee will do their best to procure his reconciliation with the Parliament, and the security of his life and estate. Sent by his own post in cipher. [*Ibid., p.* 214. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 10. Coventry. 35. The Committee of the Militia at Coventry to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom. We not long since wrote to you touching the rigid and troublesome vexations of your sub-committee to the great obstruction of the Parliament's affairs, acquainting you with strange imprisonings of some of our commanders to the hazard of our garrisons, and endangering them by their warrants [to the officers] to appear upon peremptory days, which have been made known to the enemy, and they waylaid by occasion thereof. To which we hoped to have received such an answer as might have moderated their proceedings and put them upon finding out the party offending in so high a degree of delinquency; but instead we have received one of a far other nature, dated 29th January, questioning us for making Mr. Bentley, collector of the moneys for Ireland and Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, who you say is one of the Committee of Accounts and in actual service therein. Whatever our liberty is in choosing collectors, yet we would not intentionally have been guilty of such incivility or given occasion of difference by putting any one in that post who was known to be an acting sub-committee man, but as touching Mr. Bentley we never saw either Commission or Ordinance for putting him into that employment. Although his selection were defensible, yet no doubt he must answer for his retarding the collection in his division, and his manner of declining this service, he being loth to serve the Parliament in a way unpleasing to the people. When the State is acquainted with any neglect of duty it lies in them to judge of the offence, to whom we shall never refuse to answer any of our actions, including what we have done to Mr. Leeving. [1 *p.*]

February 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

1. Col. Birch's business to be considered, &c.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

To take notice of Col. Jephson's assistance to Col. Cooke.

[*Ibid., p.* 65.]

Letters to be written for the commanding of the several forces to come to Wolverhampton.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

Col. Rainsborough to command the foot at Banbury.

[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

Col. Whalley to have 200*l.* for intelligence.

[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

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February 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the counties under-named. Chester being at length reduced, after a long siege, to the obedience of the Parliament, and those parts delivered from the enemy, we have thought to employ the forces which were engaged in that siege in the reducing of North Wales and of Lichfield and the other garrisons in those parts. By this means the ways will be cleared and opened again for a free and mutual commerce between those parts and the north-west. The forces of those counties next to Lichfield are to be employed in this service; we therefore desire you that the numbers of horse and foot of your county [specified below] may be ready at Wolverhampton on the 18th inst. to join with those that are to come from other counties to besiege that place. You are to do this with all possible expedition in order to prevent the supply and furnishing thereof in expectation of a siege. *Underwritten,*

*To Warwick for* 200 *horse and* 200 *foot, to Stafford for* 300 *horse and* 700 *foot, to Derby for* 300 *horse, to Cheshire for* 600 *foot, to Worcester for* 200 *horse, and to Salop for* 200 *horse and* 300 *foot. Total,* 1,200 *horse and* 1,800 *foot. Sent by Mr. Pidcock.* [*Interregnum* 22 *E. pp.* 214, 215. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

February 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Jephson. The service for which your forces were lately joined with those of Col. Cooke no longer requiring their aid, we desire you to expedite the shipping away of your horse into Ireland, where they are very requisite as the state of affairs there stands. [*Ibid., p.* 216. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

February 11. Court at Oxford. 36. The King's warrant to the Exchequer for payment to Anthony Browne of 2,000*l.*, or such lesser sum as shall be thought fit, for arms and ammunition by him delivered into our magazine at Exeter. [*Not signed by the King, but noted as enrolled in the office of Clerk of the Pells, 23 Feb. Strip of parchment.*]

February 11. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. [Thos.] Rainsborough. Having drawn together the foot forces from cos. Gloucester, Warwick, and Northampton, with those from the garrisons of Evesham and Newport, which together with the horse of Col. Whalley, already come thither, we have appointed to block up and besiege Banbury, we thought fit to appoint you to command all those foot in that service. We have ordered your Lieut.-Col. with 200 of your foot now at Abingdon to march also thither, and intend when your recruits are come up and you come to them to employ your whole regiment there. You are, as soon as your health and other occasions will permit, to repair thither for that service, which being of very great consequence we desire may be carried on with all effect and expedition. Sent hy Mr Craven. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 216, 217. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

February 11. Derby House. The same to the Committee for the Army. We having employed Col. Whalley with some forces for the besieging of Banbury, are informed that he has no money for intelligence and other incident

charges. We desire you that he may be furnished out of the money belonging to the army with 200*l.* for that purpose. [*Ibid., pp.* 217, 218. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

February 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Col. Fitz-James's regiment to be ordered to stay about Corfe Castle.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 40.]

Col. Thos. Mitton with his forces to reduce North Wales.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

To send an answer to Col. Needham concerning Ashby.

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

To report concerning the 3,000 appointed to reduce North Wales.

[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

To report for pay for soldiers in the Isle of Ely.

[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

Staffordshire paper to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

February 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Owing to an incursion of the enemy into Dorsetshire, Wareham was put in danger, and some disaffection discovered to exist in that country. We have, therefore, thought fit that Col. Fitz-James's regiment of horse should continue in that county, for its better security and for the reducing of Corfe Castle, till forces can be brought there from other parts to supply its place. This we have notified to you lest he should be called off to any other service. Sent by the gent. of Dorsetshire. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 218. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 13. Proceedings of the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Col. Birch's desires to be reported.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

Letter from the Committee at Bury [St. Edmunds] and petition to be recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty.

[*Ibid.*]

This Committee to meet in the afternoon about the report for Ireland.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

Earl of Essex brought in a letter from the enemy's quarters.

[*Ibid., p.* 33.]

A letter for passing Mr. Bellasis into England to be sent.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

Letters and papers from the Commissioners in Ireland to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

The letters now read to be sent to Sir Wm. Brereton, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

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Wm. Viscount Say and Sele to write to Col. Fleetwood.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Capt. Smith to have a copy of the Earl of Leven's letter.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Col. Whalley to follow former orders.
[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

February 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Cooke. In regard of the late accident at Wareham and the increase of the [enemy's] garrison in Corfe Castle, we conceive it would be very dangerous to leave that county without some convenient force, especially as there hath been discovered some disaffection upon that late incursion. You are, therefore, until you shall be called away out of those parts by the General [Sir Thos. Fairfax], to take care for the security of Dorsetshire and the town of Wareham, and also assist in the reducing of Corfe Castle. If you should be called away thence, Col. Fitz-James's regiment [of horse] is to be left in that county, for which you are to give order to Col. Fitz-James. Sent by the Dorsetshire gent. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 219. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

February 13. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We understand by yours of the 9th from Cropredy that most of the foot designed for the blocking up of Banbury are come up, and that you have a design to fortify some houses and make a quarter at Islip, which we conceive to be very dangerous for so small a force to undertake, and much to the prejudice of the service against Banbury. In order to strengthen you for that service we have ordered 200 of Col. Rainsborough's foot to march up to you, and himself to come thither to command the foot so soon as his health and occasions will permit him. We desire you, therefore, according to our former order, to proceed effectually with that design against Banbury, and to make a strong quarter with your foot in Banbury town, whereby your forces will be kept together and in more security than if they were parted. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid., pp.* 219, 220. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

February 13. Derby House. The same to Col. [Thos.] Mytton. After a long siege, Chester having been reduced, those forces are to be employed for the taking of Lichfield, and the other garrisons [of the enemy] in those parts. The forces with you belonging to those parts are appointed for reducing North Wales, to which are to be added the regiment of Reformadoes, 500 horse and 1,000 foot from Lancashire, and 400 horse from Cheshire. These we have ordered to come to such rendezvous as you may appoint, and to obey and follow your orders. We have made report to the Commons' House that provision may be made for their pay, in order that they may not burden the country and alienate the inhabitants from the Parliament, and so hinder their submission. We recommend it to your special care to improve to the best advantage those forces in the

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expediting of that work, which being effected would so much discourage all attempts by the Irish. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 221, 222. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

February 13. Derby House. The same to the regiment of Reformadoes. The city of Chester being now reduced, the forces that were there employed are designed for other services. Amongst the rest, your regiment is appointed for the reducing of North Wales under Col. Mytton, whose orders for that service you are to follow. We have reported to the Commons for money to be provided for the forces that shall be employed in that service, so we trust the work may be carried on expeditiously and without discouragement. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 221. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 13. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. Chester having surrendered to the Parliament, we would employ the forces thus liberated to the best advantage in finishing the work that remains. For this purpose we have written for 600 foot from Cheshire, 200 horse and 300 foot from Salop, 300 horse and 700 foot from Staffordshire, 300 horse from Derbyshire, 200 horse and 200 foot from Warwickshire, and 200 horse from Worcestershire, to be at Wolverhampton on the 18th inst., to be employed against Lichfield and the other garrisons of the enemy in those parts. We have besides designed Col. Mytton with his own forces, the regiment of Reformadoes, 400 horse of Cheshire, and 500 horse and 1,000 foot of Lancashire, to undertake the reducing of North Wales. He is to appoint a rendezvous for those forces and to command them in that service. We desire you to promote the march of all those forces as much as you can, that the work may be carried on with effect and expedition. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 222, 223. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

February 13. Derby House. The same to Col. [John] Needham, Governor of Leicester. We have received yours with the Articles enclosed, and do approve your conference with the Earl of Huntingdon's brother [Henry Hastings, Lord Loughborough]. We are content with the articles concerning the marching out of the [Royalist garrison], with their arms and ammunition, bag and baggage. And for what concerns the Earl of Huntingdon or his brother, according as they shall deserve in the surrendering of the place [Ashby-de-la-Zouch], so this Committee will endeavour that consideration shall be had thereof with the Parliament for restoring them to their estates. And for those gentlemen, officers, and soldiers spoken of in the penultimate article, they shall have liberty to lay down their arms and live at home, if they please, and have their persons protected, submitting themselves to all Ordinances of the Parliament. Those officers and gentlemen whereof you have sent up a list may come off from their sequestrations, as others have done who have been in the like degree of delinquency. Sent by Sir Arthur Haselrig's care. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 224. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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February 13. Derby House. The same to the deputy lieuts. and Committees of co. Lancaster. The first part to the same effect as the above letter to Sir Wm. Brereton. We desire you that 500 of your horse and 1,000 foot may march to the service against Lichfield and the adjacent garrisons of the enemy, and may be at such rendezvous as Col. Mytton shall appoint, whose orders they are to obey and follow. We have made report to the Commons for supply of money for payment of the forces which shall be so employed. You are to see that these forces be duly at the appointed rendezvous, that the work may be effectually and expeditiously carried on, which being effected will discourage all attempts into those parts by the Irish. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Ibid., pp.* 225, 226. *Copy* = 1½ *pp.*]

February 13. The like to Cheshire, *mutatis mutandis*, for 400 horse. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

February 14. 37. Notes of the state of the Earl of Denbigh's accounts to be reported to the House [of Commons]. On the 20th July 1643 the Earl had an Ordinance to receive 6,000*l.* with interest from the Treasurers at Guildhall. On 9 Dec. 1645 the House ordered that the certificates of the Committee for Accounts should be referred to the Committee appointed to take his Lordship's services into consideration, who are to find out some way to free him from his engagements for the State and the debt due to him; and to present the same to the House with all convenient speed. On the 14th Feb. 1645–6, that Committee taking the same into consideration have ordered that out of the 5,577*l.* due for the Earl's arrears of pay he should forthwith receive 3,000*l.*, the one moiety thereof out of Goldsmith's Hall in course, and the other out of the Excise in course. That the remainder of his pay, being 2,577*l.*, shall be paid out of some Papists' and delinquents' estates. [1 *p.*]

February 14. 38. Order made at the Committee for wounded and maimed soldiers. That Dr. Aaron Gourden having, since the beginning of these wars, by directions of this Committee, attended as physician on the sick and wounded soldiers brought from the parts of the country belonging to the Parliament into the Savoy Hospital, as also those lying at their own or friends' houses within the City of London, it is this day ordered that the Treasurers for the wounded and maimed soldiers shall pay to Dr. Gourden, for his pains and care in this service, 6*s.* 8*d.* per diem, as well for the time past as for the future. [*Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 14. 39. Examinations relative to the printing and publishing of the pamphlet called "Truth's Manifest," also the papers given in by the Scots' Commissioners. Robert Bostock, stationer, saith that, in July or August last, Mr. Buchanan brought to him a book containing the proceedings of the Scots of about 4 or 5 sheets licensed under Mr. Cranford's hand, and gave it to him that it might be entered in the Stationers' Hall. [2 *pp.*]

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February 14. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Order of the Committee of both Houses.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 58.]

A letter to be written to Mr. Tate's Committee for copies of Dr. Goffe's and [Lord] Jermyn's letters.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

The letters intercepted near Evesholme [Evesham] to be reported, and a reward voted for the man who took them.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

February 16. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The business of Beaumaris to be considered.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

Col. Birch to have 200*l.* paid him for his guns.

*Ibid.*]

Mr. Erle to represent the business of Wareham.

[*Ibid., p.* 33.]

The gentlemen of Hertfordshife to be here in the afternoon.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

The Committee of Herts. to press but 167 men.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

Letters to be sent to Col. Whalley, Major Sadascue, and others.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

To report for a pass for the Earl of Northampton.]

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Pass for Lieut.-Col. Pitman.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Copy of a letter from the Committee at York to be sent to the Scots' Commissioners.

[*Ibid., p.* 173.]

February 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Mr. [Zouch] Tate, M.P. We conceive it necessary that those letters which contain the negotiations between Dr. Goffe and Lord Jermyn should be transcribed and sent to Mr. [Walter] Strickland to be made use of as there shall be occasion. We desire you that we may have those letters to transcribe, that they may be sent over [into Holland] on Friday next by the post. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 226. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 16. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We have received yours, and do approve of your sending the horse you mention into the west. We have written to Commissary Ireton's horse to join with those sent from you according to your directions, and if you should see cause

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send such other horse after them towards the west as you may judge necessary. If you find cause to send more horse westward, then the horse of Newport [Pagnell], Northampton, and the other garrisons may be commanded to stay with the foot about Banbury. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., p.* 227. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 16. Derby House. The same to Major Sadascue. We have heard from Col. Whalley that he had given you order to march toward the regiments sent from him into the west, and to join with them against the enemy's horse. Do not fail to march forthwith according to his orders, this being a service of very great consequence. Sent by Mr. Faukeard. [*Ibid., pp.* 227, 228. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

February 16 40. Resolution of the House of Commons and order made thereon. That it be referred to the Committee of both kingdoms, notwithstanding any former order made by them, to consider of the disposing of the remainder of the forces which were before Chester, and are not employed for the reducing of North Wales, &c. That for the present 6,000*l.* be charged upon the receipt of the Excise in course for these forces, and paid to the Committee of both kingdoms to be employed by their direction. It is further ordered that the Committee do consider what other money will be necessary for those forces, and to report it together with the proposed establishment for them. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 443. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 16. 41. Paper entitled "Lichfield Accounts," being a statement of the accounts of the expenditure of 6,000*l.* appointed for the forces under Sir Wm. Brereton, which were employed against Chester, and then in following the enemy under Sir Jacob [Lord] Astley in the field, and fought with him at Stowe; as also of the 3,000*l.*, part of the 6,000*l.* employed for the forces gathered together for the siege of Lichfield, charged upon the Excise by order of both Houses, 21 March 1645–6. These accounts extend from the above date to December 1646, and are followed by Richd. Stelfox's accounts giving fuller particulars of the expenditure of some part of this money, commencing from 3 March 1645–6, and will be found under that date. [8 *pp. and* 31 *pp.*]

February 16. 42. The substance of the report [of the Commissioners for Cheshire] touching money charged upon the receipts of the Excise and how it was disbursed. By the Commons' order of 16 Feb. 1645–6, 6,000*l.* was so charged for keeping together of the forces which were before Chester for hindering the King's levies and recruits. On the 6th March following an Ordinance was appointed to be brought in for 6,000*l.* out of the Excise, to be employed for the forces under Sir Wm. Brereton, which were to follow Sir Jacob Lord Astley in the field. Of this sum 3,000*l.* only was appointed for the forces before Lichfield. That this siege continued at least 20 weeks, during which time the greatest burden of that work lay upon the Cheshire foot, for the most part whereof there was no

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1645-46. provision of pay. There were also there foot from Hereford, Worcester, Gloucester, and Salop, which would not continue upon duty without pay, and these partook thereof. Several other sums were raised in Cheshire to pay those soldiers, or else that leaguer could not have been maintained. That the said money was all borrowed and advanced beforehand, the greater part passing through the hands of Richd. Stelfox, deceased, who tendered an account thereof. And so much as came to the hands of Sir Wm. Brereton, which was not much, is mentioned in his own particular account. [1 *p.*]

February 16. 43. Attestation by the Assessors of the parish of Stone before the Committee of Accounts. That the whole assessment of that parish ammounted to no more than 20*l.* This is underwritten to a warrant of Wm. Fisher, constable to the Borsholders of Stone, dated 4 March 1642[-3], wherein they are required to assess that parish in the sum of 20*l.*, to be collected in accordance with the Act of Parliament for levying money for the necessary defence and great affairs of England and Ireland, and for the payment of debts undertaken by the Parliament. [1 *p.*]

February 16. Hereford. 44. Col. John Birch to Joseph Boulcott. You having been aiding to the war against Parliament have brought your estate under sequestration, and yourself (this city being taken without any composition) are a lawful prisoner, yet your estate has not been sequestered, nor your person imprisoned, as done to all others found here who had done no more than yourself against Parliament, my desire being to favour you what I may; yet the necessity of subsistence for the horse and foot under my command, and the trust reposed in me, calls on me to take such course for raising money as is allowed by both Houses, and as I am loth your estate should be sequestered, I have rather chosen to charge you with a sum far below what in rigour you are to pay. I therefore desire you to pay to Androsse Tovy 30*l.* within six days, and in case you fail you may expect the same which is inflicted upon others for the like offence. *Underwritten,*

44. 1. *Receipts by Androsse Tovy for* 15*l. in part of the above written sum of* 30*l.*, 2 *Mar.* 1645-6, *and for* 10*l. allowed for the carriage of timber to the castle by Boulcott, May* 23, 1646. [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

February 17. 45. Order of the Commons. That the intercepted letters from Ireland inclosed in Capt. Robt. Moulton's of the 23rd Jany. here specified, and which were read together with the several treaties made by Lord Herbert of Ragland, styled Earl of Glamorgan, with the rebels of Ireland, be referred to Sir Walter Erle's Committee, who are to make what use they can of them, and to take care that they be printed with other letters and papers referred to the care of that Committee to be printed. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 446. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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February 17. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The gentlemen from Derbyshire to be desired to be here.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 28.]

The Committee of Examinations to issue a warrant for apprehending of 80.

[*Ibid., p.* 33.]

A messenger to be sent to the Isle of Wight to Col. Carne.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

February 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major-Genl. Skippon, and Cols. Morgan and Birch. Some forces have risen in Glamorganshire and are besieging Cardiff. We desire you, as we have also done the Governors of Gloucester and Hereford, to confer [on] your advices, and to send what forces you can spare for the raising of that siege and resettling that country. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 228. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 18. York. 46. The Committee at York to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. We have often required of the several Committees of this Association a copy of their Control Books, according to the Ordinance of Parliament for the Northern Association, but have only been able to procure those for the city and ainsty of York, which we sent up to you. We thought fit to give you this account that it may appear no failing hath been in us. [¾ *p.*]

February 18. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Governor of Chichester is [required] to spare 100 foot [for the siege of] Corfe Castle.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 19.]

This Committee to meet to-morrow afternoon.

[*Ibid.*]

Letters and instructions [prepared for Col. Whalley and Major Sadascue] approved of.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

Letters to be sent to Cheshire and Lancashire [for their forces] to march to a rendezvous.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

That a messenger be sent to Dover and one to Rye to make search.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Papers delivered in by the Scots' Commissioners.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

February 18. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Major John Boyce, Lieutenant] Governor of Dover [Castle]. You will see by the enclosed what intelligence we have received from France, whereupon we

have sent one of our messengers, John Crips, to apprehend these persons and seize their letters, papers, and money, and bring them before this Committee. Assist him all you can in what is committed to him, the business being of very great consequence. If these persons should be apprehended you are to furnish him with such guard as may be necessary for bringing them up hither. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 229. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

February 18. The like to the Governor of Rye. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

February 18. Derby House. The same to [Col. Algernon Sydney] Governor of Chichester. We desire you to send forthwith 100 foot [from your garrison] to the siege of Corfe Castle, the town of Wareham having lately been endangered by the absence of their forces at that siege. These forces are to be paid by the Committee of Dorsetshire for the time of their service there. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 254. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 18. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Wareham. We have written to the Governor of Chichester to send 100 foot to the siege of Corfe Castle, and upon their coming up you are to draw off 100 of your own foot for the security of your garrison. Delivered to Mr. Erle. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 253. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 19. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. We wrote to you on the 13th inst. for some of those forces, which had been at the siege of Chester, to be employed in the reducing of North Wales, but we are informed that they are marched home before the receipt of our letters appointing them to come to such rendezvous as Col. Mytton should select for that service. The particulars of those forces you had in our last. We desire you to employ your interest in getting those forces speedily to a rendezvous. You well know the consequence of the service, and how much it would contribute to the security of all those parts if that place were in the possession of the Parliament, whereby all attempts from Ireland would be discouraged, and in a manner prevented, that being the last hope the enemy now hath. We need not use other argument to you to urge it forward with all the effect you can. The Commons have charged 10,000*l.* upon the Excise for this service, and care shall be had for the present taking of it up, that those forces may want no encouragement the House can give them for the ready and cheerful undertaking of that service, which is of so great concernment to the whole kingdom. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 229, 230. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

February 19. Derby House. The same to Col. Mytton. In ours of the 13th we appointed you with the forces therein named to endeavour the reduction of North Wales, and directed you to appoint a rendezvous and give them directions. We are now informed that those forces are marched home before the receipt of our letter, and have con-

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sequently written to them again to observe your directions. You are to appoint them a rendezvous so as that work may be carried on with all expedition and effect. The Commons have charged 10,000*l.* upon the Excise for this service. This we have likewise signified to those forces that they may undertake the service with more readiness and cheerfulness. We doubt not but you will be careful for the best improvement of them. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 231. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

February 19. Derby House. The same to the regiment of Reformadoes, late serving at the siege of Chester. Upon the reducing of Chester, in which your regiment did so good service and for which we desire to thank you, we wrote to you, as also to other forces, to march to Col. Mytton's rendezvous for carrying on the work in North Wales. We believe our letters have come to your hands before this, yet for that the service is of very great concernment we have renewed our directions for you to obey Col. Mytton's orders. We do this the rather upon the informations we have that the enemy intend to bring the Irish rebels into those parts, which attempt of theirs will be wholly discouraged if those parts can be first reduced. For the better carrying on of this work the Commons have charged 10,000*l.* upon the Excise. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 232, 233. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

February 19. Derby House. The same to the deputy lieuts. and Committees of co. Lancaster. The first part to the same effect as the preceding. We wrote to you for 500 horse and 1,000 foot to be sent to such rendezvous as Col. Mytton should appoint for the reducing of North Wales, but before the receipt of our letters your forces [before Chester] had returned home. Considering the general concernment to the whole kingdom and the security of those parts in particular, we again urge this service on your attention, that being the way by which the enemy intends to bring in the Irish rebels so as to lengthen out and continue these unhappy troubles, but if that place be once in the power of the Parliament such attempts will be discouraged. We therefore recommend it to you, that those forces may not fail to observe such directions as Col. Mytton shall give them for that service. For their better encouragement all care shall be used [by us], and we doubt not but out of your good affections you will be willing to contribute your utmost for the carrying on of this service. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 233, 234. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

February 19. Derby House. The same to the deputy lieuts. and Committees of Cheshire. On the 13th we wrote to you for 400 of your horse to come to Col. Mytton's rendezvous for carrying on the work against North Wales, which forces we hope are ready according to our directions. Yet considering the importance of this service we again urge you to have those forces ready, and for their better encouragement we are able to inform you that the Commons have charged 10,000*l.* upon the Excise for this service. We desire you to contribute all you can for the furtherance and promotion thereof. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 234, 235. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

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February 20. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commissioners of Excise. There being an Ordinance for payment out of the Excise of 25,000*l.* to the regiment of Reformadoes under Col. Sanderson, which regiment has done good service about Chester, and is now to go again upon a service of great concernment, we desire you to advance them the money, without which they are not able to march upon the service they are now designed unto. We conceive it will be no inconvenience to you to furnish the money presently, it being to be repaid at intervals with interest, and is due in June next. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 235. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 21. 47. [Commissioners of Sequestration for Kent] to the Committee for Kent sitting at Maidstone. We desire to clear ourselves to this Committee of some mistake that has been brought to you against some of us, as appears by yours of the 13th present, wherein you complain of our disturbing the tenants by sequestration, &c. We have not questioned any one but John Ambrose, of Thanet, which we did on the ground that Sir John Williams having brought in his account to us upon oath, it appeared that Ambrose was indebted to the State in above 500*l.*, and the party being laden with other engagements we thought fit to demand the money, it being an arrear of Sir John Williams's account. Concerning the Collectors of Sequestration we are very well satisfied that they first perfect their accounts before yourselves, only we must quicken them sometimes in this business, wherein they are slow enough of themselves. [1 *p.*]

February 23. Nantwich. 48. The Committee for Sequestrations in the hundred of Nantwich, co. Chester, to Sergeant John Wilde, M.P. That John Kelsall, minister of Audley, co. Stafford, hath proposed to us an order from the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestration upon the report of Mr. Bradshaw, grounded only upon a certificate of the Committee of Stafford, whereby he demands some debts of his in Cheshire, long since sequestered by us and received and disposed of to the use of the Commonwealth according to the Ordinances. We well know that Mr. John Kelsall has been of a malignant spirit against the Parliament's proceedings from the beginning, and has taken the enemy's oath. [*Seal with crest.* ⅔ *p.*]

*Enclose,*

48. I. *Copies of the depositions of divers witnesses relative to the delinquency of John Kelsall, minister.* [2 *pp.*]

48. II. *Copy of the protestation or oath taken by John Kelsall, entitled "A Protestation to be tendered to all his Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects."* [1½ *pp.*]

February 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committee of the Army to send to Banbury 40 barrels of gunpowder.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 19.]

Directions to be sent to Col. Fleetwood's forces to wait upon the enemy's.

[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

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Sir Wm. Waller to be desired to speak about the three pieces of ordnance for Gloucestershire.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

The Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to certify what money is in readiness.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

Letters to be written to the Committee of Hants, &c.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 81.]

Lady Mannocke to be discharged.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 91.]

Col. Needham's letter to be reported.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 100.]

To report to the House [of Commons] that the Commissioners of the Excise cannot furnish that money.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 127.]

The Scottish Commissioners' answer to the House of Commons of the 17th to be reported.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

February 23. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Capt. St. Barbe] Governor of Southampton and the Committee of Hants. Send up to this Committee in safe custody Zouch Carterett, taken coming out of the King's quarters, and in whose army he had long continued. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *p.* 236. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 23. Derby House. The same to Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley. Both Houses have received letters from Sir Thos. Fairfax, desiring that the forces with you may be so employed as that the army and forces in the west with him might not be alarmed by the horse of Oxford and the garrisons in those parts, which the House of Commons have given order in accordingly, as you will see by the enclosed. You are therefore to be so observant of the motions of the [Royalist] forces about Oxford that the designs of our army in the west may not be interrupted by any alarms [of the Royalists] marching into any of the parts westward. This being taken special care of we leave it to you, being upon the spot, to make the best use of those forces with you for the preservation of the [Eastern] Association, the blocking up of Banbury, and straitening of Oxford; as we also do to call Commissary Ireton's regiment to your assistance or otherwise as you shall see cause. We have just received Col. Fleetwood's letter, and leave it to you to select those places as quarters mentioned by him or such others as you may judge fit, provided there be regard had to our directions herein formerly given. And for that we are informed that it is a constant order of Sir Thos. Fairfax that when brigades are abroad from the army they are to be commanded by the eldest Colonel, we doubt not but that order will be observed by you when the regiments shall have occasion to join. Sent by Priestley. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 236, 237. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

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February 24. Col. John Needham, Governor of Leicester, to the Committee of both kingdoms. Upon my second meeting with General Hastings I found him stiffly to prosecute his first demands, and utterly unsatisfied with what your Lordships had granted, affirming that the benefit would very little accrue to him by taking off his sequestration, his estate being little or nothing worth, and so he should part with such a considerable garrison upon so poor and inconsiderable terms; and therefore would have those listed officers and gentlemen, whose [names] he had given in, to have their sequestrations taken off, or else no further speech to be had upon the business. But at last the conclusion of the business came to this,—That the sequestrations of his own, of his brother's, the Earl of Huntingdon, and of Col. Perkins', the Governor [of Ashby House], their estates [were] to be taken off; and that if the Parliament will grant a power to Sir Richd. Skeffington of Coventry and myself to compound with them for their delinquency; and then upon such a grant, they have absolutely engaged themselves to slight their garrison without any further excuse or delay. I shall humbly beseech your Honours that if your wisdom and grave consideration shall think this fit, and us so faithful as shall incline you to it, that Sir Arthur Haselrig may be added in the Commission, for I doubt not I shall get General Hastings to consent to it, and that the business might be despatched with all expedition; for besides the great concernment of this county, it will prove of great consequence to our leaguer at Newark; for Ashby [de-la-Zouch] being reduced, their horse after once [they have] broke out [of Newark], which shortly is expected, must of necessity march so far away as they are not likely to annoy them [the beseigers] any more, which otherwise is extremely feared; besides, if once [their horse be] come thither [to Ashby] it is much to be questioned how the Lord of Loughborough shall be master of his own intention in this business. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 184.] *Subjoined,*

1. *The paper containing the Lords' sense upon the said letter was read* [*in the Commons*], *and was* in hæc verba,—"*The Lords agree that those three* [*persons*] *mentioned in the Governor of Leicester's letter shall have their sequestrations taken off, and that the composition for the estates of the rest shall be referred to Sir Richd. Skeffington and the Governor of Leicester;*" *and upon the question* [*this was*] *assented unto. Copy examined on the original by Richd. Bourne,* 11 *July* 1651. [*Printed in Commons' Journals, vol. iv., p.* 453. *Interregnum* 65 *G., pp.* 420–422. *Copy.* 2¼ *pp.*]

February 24. List of such officers and gentlemen as were in the garrison of Ashby-de-la-Zouch at its surrender. These were mentioned in a list sent up and presented to both Houses by Sir Richd. Skeffington and Col. John Needham, then Governor of Leicester, for their admittance to composition, which was accordingly assented to by order of the Houses of the 24th February. The names comprise 9 colonels, 2 lieut.-cols. 9 majors, 24 captains, 12 lieutenants, and 1 cornet, besides 16 gentlemen of quality not listed, amongst the latter being Mr. Vere Cromwell. *Dorso,*

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*The Lords and Commons do agree that those three mentioned in the Governor of Leicester's letter shall have their sequestrations taken off, and that the composition for the estates of all the rest shall be referred to Sir Richd. Skeffington and the Governor of Leicester. H. Elsinge, Clerk of Parliaments.* [*Interregnum* 227 *G., pp.* 599, 600. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

February 24. 49. Declaration of debtor and creditor account of Philip Viscount Lisle, specifying all moneys for horse, arms, &c., received and issued forth by him for the service of the Commonwealth between 11 Dec. 1641 and 10 August 1643. Totals, 5,287*l.* 0*s.* 0½*d.* *Underwritten,*

49. I. *Mem. by the Committee of Accounts. That as yet we have not received all the accounts from the several Treasurers nor counties whereby to charge his Lordship with more than is set down in this account; neither have we any muster-rolls, whereby it might appear that his regiment, troop, and foot company with waggons were ever mustered.* [2 *pp.*]

February 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. [John] Needham. We have received yours without date, and have reported it to the [Commons'] House, who have thereupon resolved what you desired therein [as Governor of Leicester] as you will see by the enclosed order. We desire you accordingly to proceed therein to the finishing of that work. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 237. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

February 24. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Army. We hear from the forces blocking up Banbury that they are disabled to proceed for want of ammunition. Send them 40 barrels of gunpowder, with match proportionable, that their endeavours may not be ineffectual for the reducing of that place. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., p.* 238. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 26. 50. Muster roll of Capt. Phipp's company. [1 *p.*]

Feb. 26–27. 51. Certificate by Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, that Major John Gyfford, late Major-General in the north under his command, was always there in actual service from Nov. 1642 until 3 Oct. 1643, as expressed in his debenture; and that upon his being removed from his commands his regiment and troop were disposed of by Lord Fairfax, as Lord General of the North. *Subjoined,*

51. I. *Particular of the arrears of pay due to John Gyfford, late Sergeant Major-General under the command of Lord Fairfax. Total,* 1,280*l.*, *whereof received by Gyfford* 108*l.* 16*s.*, *leaving due to him* 1,171*l.* 4*s.*, *except what the country can charge on him for billet or otherwise. I refer this to the consideration of the Parliament. Fer. Fairfax.*

51. II. *Copy of Gyfford's receipt for* 100*l.*, *received of Col. William White.* 1 *Jany.* 1644[-5.]

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51. III. *Order of Parliament upon the petition of Major Gyfford That he being presently to go over to Ireland with Col.* [*Norris*] *Jephson's regiment raised for that service, he will not be able personally to attend the payment of his arrears, or certify the veracity of his debenture. It is therefore ordered that the Committee of Accounts do swear him upon his debenture before his departure for Ireland, he being commanded to his charge by Lord Inchiquin.* [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 187.]

51. IV. *State of the account of pay due as certified by John Gyfford. Total,* 1,262*l.*, *whereof he hath received at several times* 108*l.* 16*s.*, *leaving due to him* 1,153*l.* 4*s. He was in actual service in the north, he raised his troop at his own charges, he never received either horses or arms from the State, nor ever had any free quarter, for which the State is to be charged. John Gyfford.* [*Copies.* 4 *pp.*]

February 26. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committee for the Admiralty to have a ship ride near Weymouth.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 1.]

Ordered, that the letter from Bolton of the 7th Feb. be read.
[*Ibid., p.* 11.]

Mr. Cawley to deliver such Dutch letters as have come from Brazil.
[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

Extract to be made of Cols. Norton's and Sydenham's desires, which are to be reported to the House [of Commons].
[*Ibid., p.* 33.]

Col. Fleetwood and Col. Whalley to send 200 horse to Highworth.
[*Idid., p.* 40.]

The order of both Houses for Tickhill [in Yorkshire].
[*Ibid., p.* 58 ]

The letters taken out of the Paris packet to be returned.
[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

To send what engineer Col. Norton shall think fit.
[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Petition of Col. Stockdale.
[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

Col. Rainsborough's regiment to march from Abingdon to Banbury.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

To report the letter of Lieut.-General Leslie.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

To report the proceedings at Tickhill.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

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To report concerning the movements of Col. Fleetwood.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 127.]

Col. Sidney to send 100 men to Corfe [Castle].

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

The gentlemen of Sussex to be spoken with about Cowdray House [near Midhurst].

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

February 27. 52. Proceedings at a meeting at Gainsborough this day, for hearing the grievances of the inhabitants of Tickhill, co. York, and others, alleged against some officers and soldiers of the Scottish army. Names of the Commissioners from the Parliament and also of the Commissioners and officers of the Scottish army who were present. Articles exhibited by the inhabitants of Tickhill against Col. Sibbott, and divers Reformadoes pretending themselves to belong to the Scottish army, with annotations in the margin of the strictures on each Article made by Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie and others. These 41 Articles were of grievances suffered from the Reformadoes before they were set at liberty from Pontefract Castle, and before Col. Fraser's regiment of horse came to Tickhill, the 24th Jany. 1645[-6]. After the coming of that regiment of horse and the enlargement of the Reformadoes, according to the desire of Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie, the grievances following were complained of by the inhabitants of Tickhill. After hearing the grievances contained in the two papers delivered to the Commissioners of Parliament, 24 Jany. and 2 Feb., another paper of articles presented on the 20 Feb. was produced, entitled a report from Mr. John Garfield, minister of Tickhill, &c. At the same meeting at Gainsborough, the 27th Feb., the examination and testimony concerning false musters in the Scottish army were heard, as also the business of Captain Haynes. [31 *pp.*]

February 27. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

To send four companies from Abbington [Abingdon] to the service of Banbury.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 1.]

Order of both Houses concerning Lord Inchiquin.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 58.]

Mrs. Jermin referred to the Committee of Examinations.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

Letters to the Committee of Shrewsbury about Oswaldstree [Oswestry].

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 81.]

Letters to be written to Col. Mitton.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 81.]

Letters to Henley and Abingdon for a convoy.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 81.]

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A messenger to provide lodgings for Mrs. Jermyn.
[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

The oath of secrecy concerning Mrs. Jermyn to be taken off.
[*Ibid., p.* 106.]

Letters from Col. Mitton and [the Committee in] Salop to be reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

Lieut.-Col. Raymond to have 50*l.* paid him.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

Sub-committee to examine the business of several castles in Kent.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Col. Temple to be desired to be here to-morrow.
[*Ibid., p.* 145.]

Warrant for 40 barrels of gunpowder, &c., for Dover Castle.
[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

February 28. 53. Collection of petitions, reports, and accounts from various places in co. Derby, submitted for the consideration of the Committee of Lords and Commons residing with the English and Scotch armies in leaguer before Newark, chiefly relative to free quarter, impositions, and other grievances to which the inhabitants have been subjected by the officers in command of the Scots' army whilst quartered in that county. Of various dates during Feby. 1645–6.

February 28. 54. A similar collection, chiefly relating to co. York, of various dates in January and February.

February 28. 55. Articles of Agreement for slighting the works and fortifications of the garrison and town of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, made between Colonel-General Hastings on the King's part and Colonel John Needham, Governor of Leicester, for the Parliament.

1. That all officers and soldiers now at Ashby[-de-la-Zouch] and under the command of Col.-Genl. Hastings, and who are over and above the number hereafter specified, shall upon the 2nd March quit that garrison and march away.

2. On the 3rd March the Colonel-General shall begin to slight the works and fortifications of the garrison and town of Ashby, accepting the aid of all who shall come for that purpose, till that work be effected, and then at the end of three months he shall deliver up Ashby House, being now a garrison of the King, into the hands of his brother, the Earl of Huntingdon.

3. That upon the signing of these Articles all prisoners of this county are to be liberated and to go home.

4. That hostages shall be given for the safe return of any convoy granted by Col. Needham.

5. That Col.-Genl. Hastings, his officers, soldiers, and gentlemen, shall have liberty to march away to Bridgnorth or Worcester, with their horses, arms, and ammunition, bag and baggage, trumpets sounding, having six days allowed for their passing.

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6. That all persons now belonging to that garrison shall have liberty to lay down their arms, and have protections to live at home, submitting themselves to all Ordinances of the Parliament.

7. That the sequestrations of the estates of Col.-General Hastings, Henry Earl of Huntingdon, and Col. Perkins, Governor of Ashby House, are to be taken off upon the slighting of Ashby garrison.

8. That Sir Richd. Skeffington and Col. Needham shall have liberty to compound for the estates of such officers and gentlemen as are expressed in this list given in, whether of Leicester, Derby, Stafford, Notts., or Warwick, or so many of them as shall think fit to compound with them for their estates.

9. That the Col.-General, with those gents. and their servants who desire to stay with him, not exceeding 100, may have free liberty to stay at Ashby for three months after the signing of these Articles, they doing nothing prejudicial to the Parliament.

10. That [Henry] Lord Loughborough and those gent., with their servants and horses, not exceeding 150, shall have a sufficient pass and convoy either to Hull or Bristol, and they by order of Parliament to have a ship provided to transport them either to France or Holland, whither they shall please. [*Certified copy.* 3 *pp.*]

**February 28.** Another copy of the Articles for slighting the works at Ashby-de-la-Zouch. [*Interregnum G.* 65, *pp.* 114–116. 3 *pp.*]

**February 28.** Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Major-General Browne to certify whether Hyworth [Highworth] be a safe quarter.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

Mr. Hobby's propositions to be received.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

Orders of the Committee of both Houses about report for Lord Inchiquin.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

Col. Ireton's regiment to convoy the recruits.

[*Ibid., p.* 65.]

Letters to be written to the several garrisons for forces to fight Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley].

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

Mem.—That the Earl of Lauderdale produced a letter from the Duke of Hamilton.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

The letters drafted yesterday were read and approved.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

To report the letters to the Emperor of Russia.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

The letter to the Consul in Russia approved of.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.

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The messenger who intercepted the letters from Ireland to have 20*l.*

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

The business of Monsr. Montereul to be considered on Monday.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Paper of the Scots' Commissioners to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 114.]

To give Col. Whalley notice of their march.

[*Ibid., p* 161.]

February 28. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Governors of Abingdon and Henley-on-Thames. You are to send a party of horse to be at Reading on the 3rd of March, to conduct the recruits going from thence for Col. Rainsborough's regiment of foot at Abingdon. *Underwritten,*

*Abingdon to send* 120 *horse and Henley* 80 *horse.* [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 238, 239. *Copy*=2 *p.*]

February 28. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. We have received yours of the 15th inst., and are sorry to hear the differences are grown so high amongst you, as that they are like to prove dangerous to yourselves and may give the enemy an advantage against you. We know that very great service was rendered to the public by your Committee, and that they principally contributed to the reducement of that country. What you have so well begun is now so far advanced that what remains would neither be long nor difficult to accomplish if these unhappy differences and animosities did not divide your forces against each other. Such exorbitancies of the garrison of Oswestry may like enough be true, and are only too usual amongst soldiers, and a better regulation were a thing desirable; but want of pay and means to subsist will be pleaded as an excuse, which, if it does not make soldiers at first disorderly, always heightens their excesses when they are such. Indeed it cannot be expected that where there is no pay there should be regularity. We before wrote several letters in their behalf, urging that they might be paid equally with the rest of your garrisons, but of which they complain that they have received no fruit. Whatever reasons there are why they should not be so paid, yet there can be none to balance this danger of raising a division in the country. And therefore, although the affronts you complain of are great and insufferable, and concerning which we have written to Col. Mytton, yet we doubt not but your temper and great affection to the public will enable you to bear them till they can be reformed, and the rather by provision of some pay for the soldiers make them serviceable to you in expediting the rest of your work, than by lengthening it out by divisions put your country to a far greater charge. Meantime we desire you they may have pay the same as your other garrisons have, and we have written to him [Col. Mytton] that you may gather those contributions without any molestation. We have likewise received letters concerning this

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difference from Col. Mytton, and have reported both his and yours to the Houses, that they may consider of an expedient to determine and settle those differences. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 239–241. *Copy* = 2⅓ *pp.*]

February 28. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Mytton. We have received yours of the 18th from Ruthin relating the differences between the forces at Oswestry and the Committee of Salop, which we look upon as like to prove very dangerous if not presently composed. We thank you for your endeavour to keep them together till some course can be taken for the further effecting thereof. We have reported both your letters and theirs to the House, that an expedient may be found to determine and settle the difference. We desire you in the meantime to improve your power with them that no further inconvenience may happen. We have received many complaints of the disorders [of those at Oswestry], which in regard of your absence from them you can neither take notice of nor prevent, and also of very great and insufferable insolencies toward the Committee, who we know have done very good service to, and deserved very well of, the public. We are informed by the Committee that, upon the receipt of our letter to pay [those at Oswestry], they sent thither the Muster-master of the county [Salop] to muster the garrison that they might know what their pay would amount to, but he was received with reproachful language and an absolute denial [by them] to be mustered. It behoves the Committee to be as careful as they can for regular issuing the collections and contributions of an impoverished county. We shall be ready to take notice of any good service these [forces] have done to the public, but their merit therein may be much lessened by their own disorders. We hope the Houses will do that which shall end the difference, and doubt not but you will add this to the rest of your own good services, to prevent all further inconveniences till the Houses shall have taken a resolution therein. We have written to them [Committee of Salop] again to pay your men as [their] other garrisons are paid, and we desire you to give order to your men that they molest not the Committee in gathering the contributions of the country. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 241–243. *Copy* = 2 *pp.*]

February 28. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Militia of Hertford. Send a sufficient convoy of horse and dragoons to St. Albans to conduct the recruits assembling there for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, so soon as you shall receive direction for it from Col. Venn. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 243. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 28. Derby House. The same to the city of Chester. Your city having been all this time in the enemy's hands, this Ordinance for the relief of the British armies in Ireland could not before this time be sent unto you to be put in execution. We therefore desire you forthwith to cause it now to be put in execution, so that the assessments and collections upon that Ordinance may be proceeded with and the

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money immediately paid in upon the collection thereof. Certify us if any obstruction be offered herein, that we may certify the Houses, who will take course to remove it. Delivered to Mr. Gaudon. [*Ibid., p.* 244. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

February 28. Derby House. The same to cos. Cheshire, Salop, and Stafford. We have before written to you about the expediting of the collections and assessments under the Ordinance of October 1844, for the relief of the British armies in Ireland, wherein, although something hath been done by you, yet there is much remaining behind whereby the service is very much prejudiced, and the State disabled to perform its engagements with the contractors who have furnished provisions for the subsistence of our forces there, and the rebels encouraged to attempt against us here in this kingdom, for want of an active and vigorous prosecution of them there in Ireland. This service is only retarded by the want of that money which has been appointed for that purpose, and much of which is detained in collectors' hands, who make use of it for their particular occasions, also much of it remains uncollected through their negligence. The assessment of itself is very light and easy, but we conceive even if it were heavier, no man should be unwilling to contribute all in his power to so good a work, considering it is for the chastising of so horrid a rebellion, for the punishment of those who are imbrued in so much innocent blood, for the reducing of a revolted kingdom, and for the diversion of those forces which not being employed there in Ireland will most certainly invade us at home. We therefore desire you to put forward with all effect the bringing in of the moneys which remain [unpaid] upon that Ordinance, and certify us who they are that obstruct it, so that the Parliament may be informed thereof, and may take such course as their demerits shall deserve. [*Ibid., pp.* 245, 246. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

February 28. The like to Lancashire, except this clause, "wherein, although something hath been done by you, yet there is much remaining behind whereby the service is very much prejudiced," instead of which read, "and, although you have already done that which is considerable, and have therein been before other counties and exemplary unto them, yet for that there is an arrear behind, though not so great as with others, by the want whereof the State is disabled to perform with those, &c." [*Ibid., p.* 246. *Minute.*]

February 28. Derby House. The like to cos. Somerset, Dorset, Gloucester, and Bristol. The Ordinances of October 1644, for the assessment and collecting of the money appointed for the relief of the British armies in Ireland, have now for some time been dispersed among you. Arguments in support of the urgency for supplies to be sent to Ireland, the State being unable to perform its promises with the undertakers according to contract. Neither hath the war been so effectually prosecuted there as was necessary, but the rebels have been able to send forces into this kingdom to infest us here for want of a vigorous prosecution [of the rebellion] at home. We desire you therefore, upon

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consideration of the great weight of affairs that depend upon your care, to proceed in the most expeditious way in collecting and bringing in the money, Because there may be difficulty in transmitting the money so collected to London you may pay the same to Mr. John Davies, who will account for it to the Treasurers at Grocers' Hall. [*Ibid., pp.* 247, 248. *Copy*=2 *pp.*]

February 28. Derby House. The same to Col. Rainsborough. We have written to the Governors of Abingdon and Henley-on-Thames to supply a sufficient convoy for your recruits to be sent to Abingdon, and when these be come, your officers are to draw out four companies of your regiment to go to the siege of Banbury. [*Ibid., pp.* 248, 249. *Copy* =½ *p.*]

February. 56. Informations and examinations touching the false musters in the Scottish army. Certificate of two false musters in Lord Livingstone's regiment, variously dated in Jan. and Feb.

March 2. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Mr. Barker to be dismissed upon his own bond.

[*Interregnum*, 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 11.]

Derby to send the number of horse that were appointed to Wolverhampton.

[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

The letters to Col. Morgan and Col. Birch approved of, as also letters to Major Sadascue, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

Papers brought in by Sir Wm. Waller to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Papers of the Commissioners of Scotland to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.*, 115.]

To report for ammunition for Col. Birch.

[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

The Committee for the West to take care of the City regiment of horse [dated 2 Feb. by mistake].

[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

March 2. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Birch. We are informed that Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley] continues upon the borders of Herefordshire daily plundering and raising contribution upon the country, whereby he supports himself and hinders the supply that otherwise would come to your garrison. We have designed several forces under the command of Col. Morgan to endeavour the breaking of those [Royalist] forces, and desire you to send to his rendezvous by the 16th inst. 500 or 600 horse and foot, or more if you can spare them, to receive his orders for this service. Take care that the country may not be oppressed or disaffected by free quarter or other disorders. The Parliament has ordered a considerable sum

for distribution amongst the forces designed for this service when they be come to the rendezvous and their musters taken, which Col. Morgan is to return to us with all speed. Sent by Mr. Lechmere. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 249, 250. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

March 2. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. We are informed that Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley] with a body of [Royalist] horse and foot continues upon the borders of Hereford and Worcester shires plundering and spoiling those parts, and if these forces be not dissipated they may likely give beginning this spring to another army. For the timely breaking up of this force we have written to the Governors of Evesham and Hereford that each of them should send to such rendezvous as you should appoint, before the 13th inst., what forces they can spare to join with your own horse and foot, and to receive your orders for that service; the management whereof we recommend to your care, and desire you to improve these forces for the breaking up of Ashley's party, or at least to hinder their levies and conjunction with any of the King's forces from other parts. We have likewise appointed 500 horse and foot of those designed for some service in Staffordshire to join with you for that same service, and desire to hold correspondence with the rest of the forces in Staffordshire to prevent the enemy from interrupting that design. Take all possible care that the country be not oppressed or disaffected by free quarter or other disorderly carriage of your soldiers, which the better to prevent the House [of Commons] hath already ordered a considerable sum, and when we understand from you the actual numbers that shall come to the rendezvous, care shall be taken for the proportioning thereof. Improve all opportunities that may be offered [by the enemy] either for breaking up their forces or reducing any of the enemy's garrisons of Worcestershire to the obedience of the Parliament. Sent by Mr. Lechmere. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 250, 251. *Copy* = 1¼ *pp.*]

March 2. Derby House. The same to Major Sadascue. You are to be at Reading with [Ireton's] regiment of horse under your command on the 6th inst. to convoy the recruits assembled there for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. Take special care that they straggle not away, return back home, or spoil the country, and disaffect the people by their disorders. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 251. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 2. Derby House. The same to Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley. We have thought fit to intimate to you that Major Sadascue has orders to convoy the recruits from Reading to Fairfax's army, in order that he be not expected for other service. Keep out your scouts or parties [of horse] in order that you may not fail of intelligence in case any of the enemy's horse shall march after the convoy towards the west, and in that case we desire you to send such a strength of horse after the enemy that they may not be able to offer any affront to the convoy, or commit any spoil and plunder in the country. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 252. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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March 2. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Evesham. We have designed several forces for a service wherein the safety and quiet of your country is much concerned, which are to be commanded by Col. Morgan. We desire you to send to such rendezvous as he shall appoint by the 16th inst. 500 horse and foot, to receive orders from him for this service. We have desired him to take care that the country be not oppressed by free quarter or other disorders, and for the better suppressing of this the Parliament has ordered some money for the maintenance and encouragement of these forces. The horse which were appointed to come to Wolverhampton are ordered to be returned to you. Sent by Mr. Lechmere. [*Ibid., pp.* 252, 253. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

March 2. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Derby. We wrote to you on the 10th of Feby. that, upon the reducing of Chester, you were required to send 300 of your horse to be at the rendezvous at Wolverhampton on the 18th ult., where they would receive further orders. We are informed that they are not yet come up, and therefore require that they be sent forthwith to Wolverhampton, where we will give them further orders. [*Ibid., p.* 254. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 2. Nottingham. 57. The Committee of Accounts in Notts. to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom. In yours of the 5th Jany. you tax us with tardy proceedings in the business of accounts. It is true that at first we anticipated a facile and quick proceeding in this work, yet we find the event quite the contrary. The principal reasons are the following:—1. From the beginning of the war our county has been chiefly in the enemy's power, so that we could not send out our warrants to summon in the countrymen, nor receive their informations for the charging of accountants. 2. The country is very malignant, so that we have but little power in it until it be reduced. 3. Those who are employed in public offices and places of great trust have not disposed their accounts into such order as is fit, though frequently required by us to do so. The last, and not least, reason is the want of money for providing present necessaries for this service, and payment of rent and salaries to our registrar, clerks and others. We crave you to procure us a speedy supply of money out of the Chamber of London by this bearer for payment of our officers, and an order directed to our own Treasurer enabling him to disburse money for other necessary things, which will encourage us to a sedulous diligence in our employment. This bearer has directions to propose certain queries of things doubtful to us, and receive your resolutions thereon. [*Seal with arms broken.* 1 *p.*]

March 2. 58. Petition of Thos. Greene, saltpetreman, to the Committee for co. Warwick. Petitioner, upon undertaking the making of gunpowder in this city, was promised by Col. Barker to have his vessels renewed, and his sets of tubs to be supplied at the State's charge. In consideration that he has saved this Committee 10*s.*

1645–46. per week allowed to Mr. Clarke for the use of his vessels, prays that he may have a new set of tubs provided, so that he may go on with the work, his present ones being so broken that they cannot hold the liquor. *Underwritten,*

58. *Order of the Committee for Mr. Basnett to pay Thos. Greene 25s. towards his tubs.* [1 *p.*]

March 3. Richard Stelfox's accounts of such money as he hath received belonging to the State, and disbursed by him for incident charges to officers for intelligences, for messengers with letters and orders for rendezvousing the forces of cos. Cheshire, Stafford, Salop, Warwick, Derby, Hereford, Worcester, and Gloucester under the command of Sir Wm. Brereton in the expedition and design against Sir Jacob [Lord] Astley, and pursuing the enemy both before and after the battle of Stowe, and in Sir Wm. Brereton's march with the said Associated forces after the battle at Stowe to Worcester, and during the leaguers at Lichfield, Tutbury, and Dudley Castles, &c., from 3 March to 4 Aug. 1646. [*Annexed to the Lichfield Accounts, see* 16 *Feb., p.* 345, *No.* 41. 27 *pp.*]

March 3. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a convoy for the recruits.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 40.]

Petition of Col. John Ogle to be recommended.
[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Paper of the Scots' Commissioners.
[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

To report for provisions for the Isle of Wight.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

To report for ammunition for Calshot Castle, Hants.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

To report to the House [of Commons] the forces appointed for Lichfield.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

A letter to the Committee of Salop concerning Mr. [Francis] Newport's man.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Desire [of the gentlemen] of the Isle of Wight for a squadron of ships.
[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

March 3. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Salop. We are informed that Mr. [Francis] Newport's servant, being sent down into your country to bring up a particular of his master's estate to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, is by you detained. If there be nothing done by him since his coming down that deserves his restraint, we desire that you set him at liberty for the prosecution of his business. Sent by Mr. Cousins. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 255. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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March 3. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The party of recruits from Reading is to start on Friday convoyed by the regiment of Commissary Ireton; we therefore desire you to order a convoy from your army to meet them about Blandford, so that Ireton's regiment may return into these parts. This is desirable, the rather for that there are some forces with Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley] which are endeavouring to effect a junction with those with the King, which we desire by all means to prevent, and doubt not by the forces we now have in these parts, whereof Ireton's regiment is a part, to be able to do it. For this reason we desire that regiment may not march too far westward with the convoy. Sent by the post. [*Ibid., pp.* 255, 256. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

March 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Major Sadascue. We formerly appointed your regiment to convoy the recruits [from Reading] toward [Fairfax's] army, but now have, upon some considerations, thought fit to commit that service to Col. Betsworth with 300 of his horse. We desire you to lie with your regiment at or about Newbury, so as you may best preserve Hants. and Wilts. from the incursions of the enemy's forces, and prevent the enemy from sending any forces after the convoy that might endanger or affront it. You are forthwith to march to Newbury, or such place thereabouts as may be best for these services. Sent by Craven. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 256. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 4. Derby House. The same to Col. Betsworth. You are to be at Reading with 300 of your horse upon Friday to convoy the recruits assembled there for Fairfax's army so far as Blandford, where you are to deliver them over to such as shall be appointed by Sir Thomas to receive them. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 257. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 4. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. You have a mortar piece at Gloucester which will be needed for the service against Banbury. We desire you that it may be sent with its equipage, and such a proportion of shells as shall be necessary, to Banbury for that service. Sent by Lord Saye's care. [*Ibid., pp.* 257, 258. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

March 4. Derby House. The same to Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley. That Col. Betsworth is appointed to convoy the recruits for Fairfax's army, and Major Sadascue to lie with his regiment about Newbury to preserve Hants. and Wilts. from the incursions of the enemy, and to take care that none of their forces follow or distract the convoy. We thought fit to signify these orders to you that you may know what he is designed unto, and desire he may not be called off but upon extraordinary occasions. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 259. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 4. Derby House. The same to Col. Bridges. We understand you can spare 100 foot more for the service against Banbury, which are very much needed. Send these 100 men thither with what speed you can. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 259. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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March 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Col. Betsworth to convoy the recruits to Blandford.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 12.]

Col. Bridges to send 100 men to Banbury.
[*Ibid.*]

Don Charles to be at liberty.
[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

To inform Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley that Ireton's regiment is not to go with the recruits.
[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

To let Lord Inchiquin know that his paper is reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 65.]

Col. Morgan to send the mortar piece to Banbury.
[*Ibid., p,* 91.]

Major Sadascue to march with his regiment to Newbury.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

March 5. London. 59. J. Bland to Mr. Auditor Searle, *alias* Sherley, or his deputy, near the Mews at Charing Cross. I send you the particulars of the rents received for the King's account out of co. York, the which you may order your clerk to go on perfecting, and to-morrow I will get ready the particulars for the Queen's and Prince's revenues, with the collector's receipts now come to hand, which being perfected I shall discharge myself for the payments I have made. [½ *p.*]

March 5. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committee for the Admiralty to send directions to Capt. Rich.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 1.]

To acquaint Sir Thos. Fairfax of Col. Ireton's regiment not having come up.
[*Ibid., p.* 40.]

The commander of Ireton's regiment to assist the Hampshire Committee with horse.
[*Ibid., p.* 65.]

To report for money for the service of North Wales.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

March 5. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have changed our resolution as to the convoy for the recruits from Reading for your army. For that Commissary Ireton's regiment cannot well be spared for this service, we have appointed 300 of the Hants. horse of Col. Betsworth's regiment to convoy them as

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far as Blandford, but they cannot go any further, therefore send a convoy of horse from your army thither to bring them up to the army. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Interregnum* 22 *E.*, *pp.* 259, 260. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

March 5. Derby House. The same to Sir Hardress Waller. To the same effect as the preceding. We thought fit to intimate this to you so that, if you have any horse there, you may send a convoy to Blandford for that service as being nearer than Fairfax's army now is, and in that case give notice to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 260, 261. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

March 6. Bodmin. Sir Thos. Fairfax to Wm. Lenthall, Speaker. I cannot but inform you of the good success of our western proceedings, which have been exceedingly furthered by the seasonable overtures made to Col. Edgecumbe, who having embraced them in that fitness of opportunity of our advance into this county, hath, by the prosperous endeavours of himself, Wm. Scawen, Esq., his lieut.-col., and Richard Edgecumbe, his major, gentlemen of interest in these parts, so prevailed, by the detaining of the forces under his command from joining with the Lord Hopton's strength, that we have hereby reaped much fruit, and are much more enabled to encounter that power so weakened by the disappointment of such an addition. I conceive this to be a service so timely that I desire you should look on it with a more than ordinary eye, it having given such a progress to your affairs in these parts as nothing could have advanced them more. I have promised them your effectual favour, and make it my request that you would not let me come short in obtaining for them what so seasonable and effectual a service may desire from you. [*Interregnum* 199 *G.*, *p.* 415. 1 *p.*]

[March 6.] Sir Thos. Fairfax to the same. In another letter I gave you an account of the advantage of the seasonable submission of Col. Edgecumbe and his officers. I recommend Major Nicholas Sawle as an officer of the same regiment, and doubt not of the like respect to him as to his Colonel; his concurrence with him in his compliance with your wishes deserves it. [*Interregnum* 199 *G.*, *p.* 427. ½ *p.*]

March 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Sir Wm. Brereton to command the party about Wolverhampton.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 12.]

To acquaint the Committee of the Army of the stop of the recruits.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 19.]

Sir Thos. Fairfax's letter from Launceston to be sent to the Committee of the Admiralty.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 40.]

Foote appointed to go to Sir Thos. Fairfax to stay till further order.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 40.]

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To let Sir Thos. Fairfax know of the stay of the recruits.

[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

Letters to [be written to the Committees of] Salop and Cheshire to send forces to Wolverhampton.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

Letters to be written to Cols. Morgan and Birch, and to [the Committee at] Evesholme [Evesham], to hasten their forces to their rendezvous.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

The recruits which have come to Reading how disposed of.

[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

Major Sadascue to obey Col. Fleetwood's directions.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Col. Sanderson's desires to be reported [to the Commons].

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

March 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Col. Sanderson] commanding the regiment of Reformadoes. We have appointed your regiment of Reformadoes to join with the party ordered to come to a rendezvous at Wolverhampton, to which therefore you are to march up, or to such place as Sir Wm. Brereton shall appoint in order to this service, whose orders you are to follow herein. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 261. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Surrey. You have in your custody a mortar piece which was at Farnham, send it with its equipage, and some shells, to London, that it may be forwarded to Banbury, where it is required to be used against the castle. Sent to Sir Richd. Onslow. [*Ibid., p.* 262. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. Upon consideration of intelligence communicated by yours of the 28th ult., we have given order for stopping the march westward of the recruits of foot [for your army] until further order. We have recommended to the Committee for the Admiralty your desire concerning the sending westward as much of the fleet as may be spared. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to Cols. Morgan and Birch, and the Governor of Evesham. We before wrote to you for 500 horse and foot to come to a rendezvous on the 18th inst., in order to pursue the forces with Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley]. Now for that we are informed that his forces are in the field endeavouring a conjunction with the King, we therefore desire you to come [in] to the field with all possible expedition, observing the directions of our former letters. Given to Mr. Lechmere. [*Ibid., p.* 263. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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March 6. Derby House. The same to Col. Betsworth. Upon advertisements received we have determined to defer sending the recruits to [Fairfax's] army, so you may still employ your horse for the service of your county [a convoy not being required for some time]. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to the officers with the recruits at Reading. We have determined, upon some special consideration, to defer sending the recruits up to the army, so keep them together there till we give you further order. Sent by Mr. Faukeard. [*Ibid., p.* 264. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. The House of Commons being informed that the forces of the enemy under Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley] are drawing into the field, and will endeavour a conjunction with the forces at Oxford, and so attempt to raise recruits and make a beginning for an army, have ordered that those forces which were formerly ordered to come to Wolverhampton on the 18th shall forthwith draw together into a body and attend the motions of Ashley's forces in the field. Let the Cheshire forces appointed for this service march up to the others and hasten the march of the Shropshire forces, which we hear are not yet come up. We desire you to march up to those forces and take that party into your charge, and so endeavour to prevent the junction of Ashley's party with the rest of the enemy's forces, to hinder their recruits, and preserve the country from their plunderings and spoil. We have appointed the regiment of Reformadoes under Col. Sanderson to come up for the same service, to whom we desire you to give orders accordingly. You are also to keep correspondence with Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley for better hindering the conjunction of the enemy's forces. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., pp.* 264, 265. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. We are informed that the 200 horse and 300 foot which you were directed to send to Wolverhampton by the 18th ult. are not yet come up. Cause them to march forthwith up to the other forces, and receive orders from Sir William Brereton, to whom the command of that party is committed. [*Ibid., p.* 266. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to Major Sadascue. We have received yours, signifying that Col. Whalley had sent you orders to march to Banbury with your regiment. We desire you to obey such directions as you shall receive from Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley, or either of them. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 266. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley. Major Sadascue having written to us that he had received orders from Col. Whalley to march to Banbury in regard Sir Jacob Ashley is upon his march from Worcester to Oxford with 1,500 horse and foot,

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we have appointed him to obey such orders as he shall receive from you or either of you. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Ibid., p.* 267. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 7. Ordered by the Lords and Commons,—That Sir William Brereton shall for three months have the command of the forces appointed to be now drawn together [*in margin:* The forces of cos. Cheshire, Stafford, Salop, Derby, Warwick, Leicester, Worcester, Gloucester, and Hereford] for following the enemy in the field. *Dorso,* Three months ending May 29, 1646. [*Written on the same paper as two former orders, one to continue Brereton in command for* 4 *months and the other for* 40 *days. See* 25 *Sept.* 1645. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

March 7. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Carteret Zouch to be committed prisoner to Winchester.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 19.]

To let Sir Thos. Fairfax know what is done with the recruits.

[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

The horse of Henley and Abingdon to convoy the recruits.

[*Ibid., p.* 58.]

Monsr. Montereul's pass and engagement.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Mr. Frost to signify this to Monsr. Montereul.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Petition of Thos. Baxter of Manchester to be recommended to the Commissioners in Ulster.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Major Sadascue to observe Col. Fleetwood's orders.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

A letter to be written to the Committee of Sussex.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

March 9. 60. Ordinance of both Houses for the continuance of the weekly assessment for relief of the British army in Ireland for six months longer, to commence from 1 May. Printed by order of the Lords in pamphlet form for John Wright, at the King's Head in the Old Bailey, 1646. [*It is also printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 205. 4 *pp.*]

March 9. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

To inform Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley of the stay of Sadascue.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 41.]

The Henley horse to receive orders from Col. Rainsborough.

[*Ibid., p.* 59.]

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Col. Rainsborough to dispose of the recruits.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

To report for commission for martial law.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

Report for the surrendering of a garrison of the King's.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

Major Sadascue to march to Reading.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Col. Venn to come back with the recruits from Farnham to Reading.
[*Ibid., p.* 149.]

March 9. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Venn. We understand that you are marched with some of the recruits [for Fairfax's army] to Farnham. We desire you forthwith to march back with them to Reading, where Col. Rainsborough is to meet with them, and from him they shall receive further orders. We desire you to do this with all expedition. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., p.* 267. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 9. Derby House. The same to Col. Temple. We have given order to Col. Rainsborough to march with all the recruits [assembled at Reading] to Abingdon, for the convoy of whom, besides other horse, you are to assist with the horse belonging to your garrison, which service will not exceed three or four days. March to-morrow night towards Reading with your horse to receive orders for this service from Col. Rainsborough. Sent by Mr. Jennings at 9 p.m. [*Ibid., p.* 268. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 9. Derby House. The same to Cols. Fleetwood and Walley. We have given order to Major Sadascue, who was upon his march toward you, upon your order, to return to Reading for the convoy of the recruits to Abingdon, which will hinder their coming up to you for three or four days. Of this we thought fit to give you intimation that you [might] know the reason they come not so speedily up. Sent by Mr. Craven at 9 p.m. [*Ibid., pp.* 268, 269. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

March 9. Derby House. The same to Col. Rainsborough. We desire you to repair forthwith to Reading. You are to dispose of the recruits there come up, in the following manner, viz., 200 of them to be left at Reading for the defence of that place, 1,000 under the captains now with them are to march to Abingdon, where they are to continue till further order, and all the rest are also to march thither to be put into your own regiment, which being thus reinforced, you are to employ to the best advantage for the public service. Given to himself. [*Ibid., p.* 269. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 9. Derby House. The same to Major Sadascue. We understand that you are this night at Amersham upon your march to Col. Whalley upon his orders. We desire you to march to Reading, where you will meet

with Col. Rainsborough, from whom you will receive further orders. We desire you to do this notwithstanding any order from Col. Whalley, the business which occasions it being of very great importance. Sent by Mr. Arnold at 9 p.m. [*Ibid., p.* 270. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 10. Protection signed by Sir Thos. Fairfax requiring all officers and soldiers under his command to forbear to prejudice Sir Peter Courtney, of Trethruffe in Cornwall, either by plundering his house or goods or taking away his horses, sheep, or cattle, provided he be obedient to all orders and Ordinances of Parliament. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 551.]

March 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The mortar pieces at Farnham to be sent to Reading.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 41.]

The Hampshire gentlemen to be spoken with about the mortar piece.
[*Ibid., p.* 59.]

Mr. Newbury to send back the mortar pieces [which he took away].
[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

The recruits at Winchester to march to Reading.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

March 11. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Mytton. We have received yours from Ruthin of the 23rd, and two from Chester of the 26th ult. As for the numbers of forces that shall be fittest to be employed upon that service, we leave to you to call to your assistance such and so many of those appointed for that service of North Wales as you shall judge necessary for the effecting thereof. That there may be no impediment to hinder their march, we have again reported to the House of Commons, that the money assigned upon the Excise for that service may be forthwith taken up. As for yours of the 26th ult. concerning Anglesey, we conceive it a design of very great consequence, and which being effected would much facilitate the reduction of the rest of those parts, and hinder the bringing in of any Irish into the north-west. But we conceive this design very subject to danger, and that wherein you may easily suffer an affront, if not the loss of the forces you land, if there should not be any real intentions in him [to deliver up Beaumaris Castle]. We therefore recommend it to your especial care to proceed with wariness therein. The better to oblige him to be clear, fair, and real in his performance, you have hereby power to promise him, or any other by whom the design may be effected, 1,000*l.* when accomplished, and that this Committee will endeavour to procure his reconcilement to the Parliament and to represent this his service as acceptable. Within two or three days directions will be sent to Capt. Rich about the ship your letter mentions in the manner you desire. In the meantime you are to make preparation of all things necessary, so that when the time is fit it may be effectually put in execution. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Interregnum* 22 *E., pp.* 270–272. *Copy* = 2 *pp.*]

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March 11. Derby House. The same to Mr. Newbury. We are informed that upon an order of the Committee of Surrey for the delivery of a mortar piece belonging to Hants., you have taken away two mortar pieces with their shells belonging to the train of Sir Thos. Fairfax, which we had appointed for other service. If these pieces be so taken away, you are forthwith to send them with the shells to Reading. The piece which belongs to Hants. being the least of them, about 11 inches in diameter, you may retain and send away the other with the shells belonging to it, to Winchester, that it may be brought away with the recruits and the convoy that are to come from Winchester to Reading. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 1. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 11. Derby House. The same to the officers with the recruits at Winchester. We are informed that there are 500 recruits for Fairfax's army now at Winchester. The state of affairs in the west being such that it is not necessary to send those recruits thither for the present, we have appointed them to come to Reading, where they will receive further orders. We have appointed the horse of Hants. to convoy them from Winchester to Reading, and we desire you to see that they march thither accordingly. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 1, 2. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

March 11. Derby House. The same to Col. Betsworth. There are 500 recruits at Winchester for Fairfax's army, which we have appointed to come to Reading to receive further orders. We desire you, with your regiment of horse, to conduct them thither. There were also lately at Farnham some mortar pieces and shells belonging to Fairfax's train, being left there by Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell, which are by mistake carried by Mr. Newbury to Portsmouth as belonging to Hants. We have given order to Mr. Newbury to return them, and desire you that they may be brought back with your convoy and the recruits to Reading. If the mortar pieces be still at Farnham, march that way and take them along with you to Reading. That one which belongs to Hants. is the least, being 11 inches in diameter, and may be left behind as belonging to them. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 2. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 12. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Sir Wm. Brereton to assist Col. Morgan in a design.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 12.]

A letter to be written to Col. Betsworth.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 12.]

Col. Morgan to have the command.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 91.]

A letter to be written to Col. [Thomas] Mitton concerning Beaumaris Castle.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 91.]

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Proposition brought in by Sergeant Wilde.
[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Pass for Monsr. Montereul to be passed.
[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

To report to the House [of Commons] for 6,000*l.* for the forces for Lichfield.
[*Ibid., p.* 127.]

March 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Rainsborough. We have received your two letters, and as to the party of the enemy you mention we are informed that they are fallen down to Basingstoke, where they have kept themselves very close, and in all likelihood have a design upon the money that is going to the army, and which went this day from Godalming. You are to get together all the horse you can for this service, including those of Major Sadascue [which are] with you, and the regiments of the General and of Col. Fleetwood, to whom you are to send [requesting them] to come up. With these forces you are to attend that party of the enemy so as to prevent their surprising the money, and to intercept their return if possible. Having given you this intimation we leave it to your care to do what may be best for the public service. Sent by his messenger. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 3. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 12. Derby House. The same to Col. Fleetwood. We have received information that the party [of the enemy's] horse which went from Oxford marched toward Farringdon and thence to Newbury, and were this day at Basingstoke. We conceive that they have a design upon the money going to [Fairfax's] army, which left Godalming this morning. We have therefore given order to Col. Rainsborough, with what horse he can get together, including your and the General's regiments, to wait upon that party of the enemy, and so prevent their seizing upon the money and to intercept their return. We desire you to march up to him with those horse for that service. If Col. Rainsborough should not be in the way we desire you, with the horse with you, to attend on that service. Sent by Col. Rainsborough's man. [*Ibid., pp.* 3, 4. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

March 12. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of the convoy with the money [for Fairfax's army]. We are informed that a strong party of the King's horse are abroad and were this day at Basingstoke, where they lie close, in all likelihood having a design upon the money under your conduct. Take all care that the money be put into safety, the way we leave to you to determine, who are upon the spot, but we recommend this to your especial care. Sent by Bulmer. [*Ibid., p.* 4. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 12. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. We have considered that design which was communicated to you by the Governor of Evesham, and do approve the same. We desire you according as the design is laid to put it in execution. We have written to Sir Wm. Brereton

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to afford you what forces he can spare from his other designs, with whom we desire you to hold correspondence for that purpose. Sent by the Governor of Evesham. [*Ibid., p.* 5 *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 12. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. There is a design to be put in execution by Col. Morgan, which is of very great consequence, for the effecting whereof he may stand in need of more forces than those formerly appointed to come to a rendezvous for another service under his command. Give him such assistance as you can spare from your other design of attending upon the movements of Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley], so as to hinder his recruits and his junction with the rest of the King's forces. Sent as above. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. In regard you are at present so far westward, and the public affairs so well advanced, we have retained the recruits intended for your army in these parts. For the present we have appointed 200 of them to be left at Reading and 1,000 to be sent to Abingdon, and for their present conduct we desire you to send up two field officers from the army, and the Committee of the Army will provide captains and sergeants for them, to exercise them till your army march this way, or that there be occasion to send them up to you, in which event they will be distributed as recruits, and the captains be dismissed. The rest of the recruits will be embodied in Col. Rainsborough's regiment, from which supernumeraries can be drafted into your army. These foot and your horse in these parts, with such as we can add to them, will be employed in these midland parts against such forces as the enemy may endeavour to bring together. We have also appointed 1,500 horse and foot of the forces of cos. Gloucester, Worcester, and Hereford under the command of Col. Morgan to attend the [Royalist] forces with Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley]. There are likewise about Lichfield 3,000 horse and foot which were engaged in the siege of that place, and a sufficient number with Col. Mytton for carrying on the work which remains in North Wales. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 6, 7. *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.*]

March 16. Order of the Commons that Mr. Salloway, junr., do bring in an Ordinance for charging and paying out of the receipts of the Excise 6,000*l.*, formerly charged by order of the 16th Feb. last to be employed for the forces appointed to be drawn together under the command of Sir Wm. Brereton for following the forces of the enemy, under Sir Jacob [Lord] Astley in the field. [*Printed under date March* 6 *in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 466. *Written on same paper as* 16*th Feb., Vol.* 513, *No.* 40. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 16. 61. Warrant of Sir Thos. Fairfax to Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the Treasurers-at-Wars. You are requested to pay to Major-Genl. Skippon 588*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, being 14 days' pay for the officers

1645-46. and soldiers in his regiment of foot, according to a muster taken 16 Feb. *Underwritten,*

61. I. *Receipt by Major Samuel Clarke for the above-named sum received of Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the Treasurers-at-Wars from the hands of Capt. John Blackwell.* [⅔ *p.*]

March 16. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Col. John Booth to be here on Wednesday.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 12.]

Letter of the Commissioners from Lincoln of the 7th inst. and petition to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

Lord Herbert to have leave to send to his son.

[*Ibid., p.* 59.]

A messenger from Archbishop [Williams] of York to be here.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Mr. [Francis] Newport to propound concerning High Ercall.

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Paper of the Scots' Commissioners to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

A letter [to be written] to Capt. Potter concerning the recruits.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.

To report to the House [of Commons] for the 15,000*l.* for the Scots' army.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

March 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the city of Lincoln. We considered your letter desiring to be excused from collecting and paying the assessment upon the Ordinance of Oct. 1644, for the relief of the British armies in Ireland; but it is neither in our power to give a dispensation against an Ordinance of Parliament, nor will the exigency of the affair admit of it, that service having been very much prejudiced by the delay that has been used already. The necessities of the armies there are so great and cry so loud as we suppose none can be insensible of them. The supplies already sent which by contract were before this time to be paid remain unsatisfied for, and greater supplies must be forthwith despatched away for the prosecution of the rebels there, which, if neglected, they are like in great numbers to infest us at home and lengthen out our troubles which otherwise are in a hopeful way of a good and speedy end. We desire that so necessary a work may effectually proceed, especially as the assessment itself is so light that unless yourselves make it burdensome to some particular persons by a disproportionable distribution none can have reason to complain. Let the money be collected and paid in with all expedition and if any man give obstruction we desire to be certified of it by

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you, that the Parliament may take such course therein as such a public disservice shall require. Sent by Mrs. Leman. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *pp.* 7, 8. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

March 16. Derby House. The same to cos. Leicester and Warwick. We are informed that the assessments upon the Ordinance of October 1644 for the relief of the British armies in Ireland have long been made in your counties, but no money yet collected, or at least not paid in. The assessment being very light none ought to have reason of complaint except through a disproportionable distribution. The necessities of the soldiers there are so great and cry so loud that all must be sensible of it. Let this work be put in execution with the same good affection with which you have hitherto served the public upon all occasions. If any should give obstruction to it, notify this speedily to us that we may inform the Parliament. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 8, 9. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

March 16. The like to Lincolnshire. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

March 18. 62. Warrant by the Committee at Lewes, co. Sussex, to Richd. Burdett and William Clagett of Lewes, appointing them Treasurers for the tax to be raised within that rape for the armies under Sir Thomas Fairfax, the Earl of Leven, and the British army in Ireland, according to the list hereunto annexed. You are to dispose of the money you shall so receive only according to such orders and directions as you shall receive from this Committee, rendering an account for the same to us when required. P.S.—An allowance of 1*d.* in the £ to be made to the assessors and collectors, ½*d.* in the £ to the clerk, and 1*d.* in the £ for yourself. [⅔ *p.*]

March 18. 63. John Cheislie, by command of the Commissioners for the Parliament of Scotland [to the Commissioners for the English Parliament]. In pursuance of the commands of the Estates of Scotland, as we have often formerly, so do we now again desire that the unknown knight may be revealed unto us, means used for the discovery of Robert Wright, and that business put in a way of strict examination so that the whole truth thereof may be made known, and we enabled to give a speedy account to the kingdom of Scotland. [½ *p.*]

March 18. Derby House. 64. Order made at the Committee of both kingdoms. That the paper to be given in to-morrow by the Scots' Commissioners concerning Robt. Wright and the unknown knight be at their desire reported to the Houses. [½ *p.*]

March 18. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Col. John Booth to take along with him the mortar pieces.

[*Interregnum*, 13 *E.*, *Index to Day Book of Orders*, *p.* 12.]

The Committee of Lancashire to despatch Col. Booth's regiment into North Wales.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 81.]

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Mr. Recorder [of London] to return an answer to the messenger.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Paper given in by the Scots' Commissioners.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Col. Rainsborough to join his foot with Col. Fleetwood's horse.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

A warrant to be issued for 10 barrels of gunpowder, &c., for Tilbury fort.

[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

March 18. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Rainsborough. We send you a copy of the letter received from Col. Fleetwood, and desire to be certified from you whether it would be prejudicial to any design you have before you that the horse of Col. Ireton's [command] should be joined to the Hants. and Newbury horse for the ends expressed in Col. Fleetwood's letter; and that if they should so join, whether you may not join with the horse of Col. Fleetwood for the security of your foot. Sent by his own messenger. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 9, 10. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

March 18. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Lancashire. We have appointed the regiment of Col. John Booth to march into North Wales, to endeavour the reducement thereof, which, if once effected, will conduce much to the security of all those parts, and your county will be especially concerned in it. We doubt not you will be ready to give this service all the furtherance you can. You are to clothe Col. Booth's regiment, and make them fit to march with all expedition. Given to Col. Booth. [*Ibid., p.* 10. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

March 19. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

A letter to be written to the Governor of Leicester about Tetbury [Tutbury].

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 81.]

Letters to be written to Mr. Strickland, Governor of Warwick, Col. Rainsborough, and Col. Fleetwood.

[*Ibid., p.* 81.]

The Earl of Northampton to put in security for 10,000*l.*

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

To report to the House [of Commons] for ammunition for the Lord Inchiquin.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

The saltpetre business to be heard on Monday.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Lady Stanley's desires to be referred.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

The Governor of Warwick to exchange Mr. Bowen, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

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March 19. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. John Booth. We formerly directed some of the Lancashire forces to march into North Wales to such rendezvous as Col. Mytton should appoint, but are informed that they are not yet marched. We desire you to march with your regiment thither, and receive orders from Col. Mytton. The service for the most part will be in the taking in of castles and places which are in the power of the enemy. You are therefore to take with you the mortar piece which was taken at Latham House to be employed in that service. Given to himself. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 10, 11. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

March 19. Derby House. The same to Col. Rainsborough. We understand that you are joined with Col. Fleetwood's horse, which, if it be so, and your foot thereby out of danger, we desire that Major Sadascue with his regiment may go and lie somewhere between Newbury and Abingdon, and receive his orders from Col. Betsworth. We have written to Col. Betsworth that with his own horse, and what can be spared from Abingdon, and with Major Sadascue's regiment, he should be in a posture to prevent any incursions of the enemy into those parts, and to take all advantages offered against the enemy. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid., p.* 11. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 19. Derby House. The same to Major Sadascue. To the same effect as the preceding. If Col. Rainsborough's foot be joined with Col. Fleetwood's horse, we desire you with your regiment to march to some place between Abingdon and Newbury, and receive your orders from Col. Betsworth, to whom we have also written. Sent by Mr. Priestley. [*Ibid., p.* 12. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

March 19. Derby House. The same to Col. Fleetwood. We are informed from Col. Temple that 1,000 [Royalist] horse and 500 foot are at Dorchester in Oxon., and intend to make a quarter there. We recommend it to your care, and desire you to look after them and remove them thence, lest by that means the parts thereabouts be [reduced] under their contribution. Sent as above. [*Ibid. Copy* ½ *p.*]

March 19. Derby House. The same to [Major-Genl. Browne], Governor of Abingdon. We have appointed Major Sadascue with his regiment to march to the parts between Abingdon and Newbury to receive orders from Col. Betsworth, who is directed to put himself into the best posture he can for preservation of the country and for advantage against the enemy. We therefore desire you upon all occasions to send what horse you can spare from your garrison to such rendezvous as Col. Betsworth shall appoint. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., p.* 13. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 19. Derby House. The same to Mr. [Walter] Strickland, [Resident for the Parliament's service with the States of the United Provinces]. Thanks for his weekly letters, giving an account of such passages as occur and of the state of affairs there [in Holland], in which we have received good satisfaction, and we desire you to continue it. The

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rather, for that at this time there are everywhere so great endeavours by all the Popish party to effect something that may be prejudicial and dangerous to the whole Protestant cause, and in particular to this kingdom. We therefore desire you to inform yourself what you can of their counsels, and the effects they are like to have. If you find there be endeavours [made to procure] any levies of men or preparation of shipping in those parts, of which use may be made for the hurt of this kingdom, we desire you to use all the means you can for preventing thereof. In regard you are so fully acquainted with the state of affairs there [in Holland], we conceive it would be very prejudicial that you should come away, and therefore desire you to continue there till our affairs can better suffer your absence. We sent you some weeks since copies of the letters between Dr. Goffe, Lord Jermyn, and Lord Digby, of which you may make use as there shall be cause, and as you find it may conduce to the service of the Parliament. The state of affairs here [in England] is in a very good posture. The King's forces in the west, being driven as far as Truro, have been there necessitated to a capitulation, and have delivered up all their horses and arms, and [the soldiers], having taken the oath not to bear arms hereafter against the Parliament, go to their own homes, and the strangers are to be transported into their own countries. By this means they have lost and we have gained 3,000 horse, so the King has no force in the field in the west. Exeter is besieged, Barnstaple blocked up, Banbury, Lichfield, and Newark besieged, besides a sufficient party of horse to attend all the force the King hath at or about Oxford. Another party [of our forces] is appointed to follow Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley], who commands about 1,000 or 1,200 in Worcestershire. This short account we thought fit to give you, that you may truly know in what condition things stand here. On the 14th inst., 250*l.* of your money was paid to Mr. Trotter, and care shall be taken speedily for payment of the rest. Lord Glamorgan is again at liberty, and, as it is said, hath been again with the rebels at Kilkenny. It is also said that the peace is concluded with the rebels there. Sent by Mr. Trotter's care. [*Ibid., pp.* 14, 15. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

March 20. 65. Petition of Richd. Crossing, late of Exeter, merchant, to the Committee [for Prize Goods]. Some time since he had 13 ballets of canvas taken in the "William" of Topsham and carried into Plymouth. At the time he conceived these had been taken by a private man-of-war, but by late information finds they were taken by the "Warwick" frigate and sold for the benefit of the State, realizing 111*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* Prays permission to add this to his former account of losses which has been examined. *Annexed,*

65. I. *Certificates touching the sale of the canvas, and the disposal of the money realized by the same.* [5 *pp.*]

March 20. 66. Certificates by the Committee of Fortifications for the City of London to the Committee of Arrears and to Messrs. Richd. Glydd and Thos. Blackwell, appointed by the said Committee Treasurers

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for the 32,000*l.* to be raised on the Ordinance of Parliament of 2 Feb. 1645–6.

I. in accordance with an Act of Common Council of 9 Feby. we do certify that there is owing to John Young, freemason, 3*l.* for his attendance and employment in overseeing the stonework at the breach by the fort at Gray's Inn-lane, and at the breach near Tyburn-road, which were done in Sept. and Oct. 1644, being in full for that service.

II. Owing to Bevis Piggott, carpenter, 150*l.* for timber, materials, and workmanship in building divers courts-of-guard and sentinel houses, and for work done at several forts about London, being part of a greater sum owing to him.

III. Owing to Henry Glydd, carpenter, 118*l.* for timber, materials, and workmanship in building courts-of-guard at Tuttle fort and in Wapping-street, and for other work done for the fortifications of London.

IV. Owing to John Freeman, merchant, 33*l.* 4*s.* for fir timber for palisades used in the fortifications of London.

V. Owing to Edw. Byworth, 35*l.* for carrying 94 pieces of ordnance to the several forts about London.

March 20. Truro. Sir Thos. Fairfax to Wm. Lenthall, Esq., Speaker. This bearer, Mr. [Robert] Naper [of Puncknowle in Dorset], being in Cornwall at Truro, addressed himself unto me and informing me of his being a servant to the Prince [Charles] as his Receiver General for the Duchy of Cornwall, and that he had continued with his Highness only for that service, without other employment, for the space of a year, and hath not at any time borne arms. He being desirous to apply himself to the Parliament I cannot but recommend him, as well in respect of the treaty, as that he is a gentleman of whom I hear a very good report, I shall desire you to look upon him with an eye of favour concerning his own estate and his employment under the Prince. [*Seal with crest and motto. Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 651.] *Annexed,*

*Statement of the case of Robert Naper, Esq. His delinquency, that he deserted his own dwelling and went and lived in Exeter whilst it was held as a garrison for the King, that he was an officer to the Prince* [*Charles*], *and collected money to maintain those forces raised* [*in the west*] *against the Parliament. He was at Truro at the time of the surrender of those forces there to the Parliament as by Sir Thos. Fairfax's certificate* [*appears*], *and is also within the Articles of Exeter as having lived there within* 7 *months before the date of those Articles as is certified. He has taken the National Covenant and the Negative Oath. He compounds upon a particular sent out of the country, and by another delivered in under his hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, &c., and by which it appears* [*that his estate is as herein stated*]. *His personal estate has been compounded for with the Committee in the country, as they certify. He has paid his*

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*5th and 20th part, and has a fair certificate of his good carriage from Sir Thos. Fairfax.* 22 *July* 1646. [*Ibid., pp.* 637, 638.]

March 20. Truro. 67. Sir Thos Fairfax to Speaker Lenthall. Whilst this army remained in these parts amongst divers other gentlemen of quality who came in unto me to be received into the protection of the Parliament, this bearer, Col. [Thos.] Gunter, was one, who by the Articles agreed upon at Truro may claim my recommendation as having used his best endeavours whilst in these parts to preserve this country from the violence of the soldiers. I am confident you will find him ready to give you such further satisfaction as to deserve the favour of your honourable House in a special manner. P.S.—He desired that upon the report of Mr. Gunter's fine this letter be presented. [*Damaged by damp.* 1 *p.*]

March 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Letter to Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley to acquaint them with the movements of the enemy.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 41.]

A letter about surrendering of Tetbury [Tutbury] to be directed to Sir Wm. Brereton, Mr. Vernon, and others.

[*Ibid, p.* 82.]

To give Col. Morgan notice of Sir Wm. Brereton's advance towards him, with a duplicate [of the letter].

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Col. [Thos.] Mitton to treat with the Governor of Beaumaris Castle.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

March 20. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Cols. Fleetwood and Whalley. By the enclosed letters you will see what information we have received of the motion of that party of the enemy under Sir Jacob Ashley, as likewise of their strength. We understand likewise that the party of horse with the King about Oxford do not quarter on this side Oxford, and therefore believe that they may have some design to join with Ashley, or else at one time with him to act upon you. Keep an especial eye upon the motions of both those parties, so that they may not surprise you unawares, and act as you conceive to be most advisable, being upon the spot. We desire you to hold intelligence with Col. Morgan and that party, that so you may be able to assist one another mutually according as the movements of the enemy may require. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 16. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 20. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We understand by Col. Morgan's letters that his numbers are disproportioned to those of Sir Jacob Ashley, and by yours that your horse have marched to Coleshull [Coleshall] in order to assist him. We desire you to keep so near to Col. Morgan's horse that you may within few hours effect a

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junction with him, and so prevent either the going of Ashley's forces to Lichfield or his joining with the King's forces now about Oxford; also to take all advantages which, being on the spot, you may find offer. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., pp.* 16, 17. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

March 20. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton, Henry Vernon, Esq., and Col. Needham. Upon some overtures made to this Committee about the surrender of the garrison of Tetbury [Tutbury] Castle we have thought fit to recommend the transaction of that affair to you, and desire you to treat with the Governor or any other concerning the surrendering of the same upon such Articles as you may agree upon, wherein you are not to admit that any soldiers of theirs shall continue in it after the surrender, but any therein may be suffered to go beyond sea, provided they engage not to act anything prejudicial to the Parliament. Or if they desire to stay within the Parliament's quarters they may, provided they be not of those that are excepted by the Parliament. Send the Articles you shall agree upon hither to be considered, which, if we approve of, you shall with all speed have our resolution concerning them. Sent by Mr. Vernon. [*Ibid., pp.* 17, 18. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

March 20. Derby House. The same to Col. Mytton. We doubt not but you have received before this ours of the 11th inst., wherein we gave directions for all things about the business of Anglesey as you desired. Now, having received yours of the 15th from Ruthin with a postscript of the 16th and considered the same, we recommend it to you to treat about [the surrender of] Beaumaris Castle, and empower you to promise a sum not exceeding 2,000*l.* to such persons as you may treat with for its delivery into the power of the Parliament, to be paid when the work shall be effected. The business being of great consequence, we recommend its speedy transaction. Sent by Mr. Fogg. [*Ibid., pp.* 18, 19. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

March 20. Derby House. The same to Col. John Bridges, Governor of Warwick. We are informed that Mr. Benjamin Lovell, a minister, is prisoner at Worcester, and may be exchanged for Mr. Bowen, who is prisoner with you. Mr. Lovell being a man who has deserved very well of the Parliament we desire you that this exchange may be effected. [*Ibid., p.* 19. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 20. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. By your letter we understand your disproportion to the enemy. We understand from Sir Wm. Brereton that 1,000 of his horse are advancing towards you as far as Coleshall so as to prevent the enemy's acting upon you. We have written to Col. Fleetwood to have a care that those [Royalist forces] from Oxon. may not march towards you. Keep sufficiently near Sir Wm. Brereton's horse that within few hours you can effect a junction, and prevent either the going of Ashley's forces to Lichfield or his joining with the King's forces, which are now about Oxford, and to take all advantages against the enemy, you being upon the

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place. Sent by Mr. Pidcock, and a duplicate by Mr. Fogg. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 20. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

March 21. Resolution of the Commons. That the amendment to the Ordinance for 6,000*l.* out of the Excise for the forces which follow Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley] should be approved and the 6,000*l.* be employed likewise for the forces engaged in the siege of Lichfield. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 483. *Written on the same paper as Feb.* 16, *No.* 40. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 21. Ordinance of both Houses. That 6,000*l.* shall be paid in course, with interest at 8*l.* per cent., payable every six months out of the receipts of the Excise on the Ordinance of 11 Sept. 1643, to be employed for the forces appointed to draw together for following the enemy under Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley] in the field, and for satisfying the forces now employed in the siege of Lichfield. The Commissioners of Excise are hereby authorized and required to make payment of these moneys to Walter Frost, Secretary to the Committee of both kingdoms, whose receipt shall be a sufficient discharge. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 226. *Written on the same paper as Feb.* 16, *No.* 40. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

March [21]. 68. Statement of the account of the pay of Major Wm. Balfour, as captain of a horse troop of arquebusiers under the Lord General Essex, and as major to the regiment of horse under Sir James Ramsey and afterwards of Sir Wm. Balfour, General of horse in that army. Given into the Committee for Examination of the Accounts of that army, March 1645[–6]. These accounts extend from August 1642 to 15 April 1645. [12 *pp.*]

March 21. Petition of Sir Thos. Leigh, Knt. and Bart., of Stoneleigh, co. Warwick, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That at the beginning of these wars, about 10 Aug. 1642, the King with his army coming into Warwickshire was pleased to appoint your petitioner's house, called Stoneleigh House, to be the place of his entertainment, where he remained for the space of three days, which petitioner then being under that power could neither deny nor refuse to admit. That at his Majesty's departure your petitioner went along with the King, but neither was himself in arms nor assisted the King with men, horses, or money, but continued part of the time at Ridware in Staffordshire, and other whiles in the King's quarters, for which his estate is sequestered. Now petitioner being willing to make his peace and to take the oath enjoined by the Parliament, desires he may be admitted to make his composition upon such terms as others of his estate and quality do being in the same condition. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 21 *March* 1645[–6.] *A letter to certify his estate and delinquency, to tender him the Oath and Covenant, and when he surrendered himself. And upon return of the the letter to be referred to the sub-committee.* [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 789.]

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March 21. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Mr. Bedford to take off messengers from the west.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 12.]

Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a considerable part of his army this way.
[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

March 21. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Glemham. We are informed that Mr. Wm. Levins, a young gentleman who never bore arms, hath been taken out of his father's house at Imley, in Northamptonshire, and is now prisoner at Oxford. We desire you that he may be released, otherwise we shall be enforced to procure his release by taking some in your quarters in the like condition. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 21. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 21. Derby House. The same to Col. Bridges. We formerly wrote to you to discharge and set at liberty Mr. Bowen in exchange for Mr. Lovell. We are informed that you have given a note to discharge him [upon his] taking an oath, which we conceive he will not take. We think fit in respect he goes off in exchange that he should be discharged freely and forthwith, and desire you to do it accordingly before Thursday, which is the last day of his parole. [*Ibid., pp.* 21, 22. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

March 22. Guildhall. 69. Certificates by the Committee of the Militia of London to the Committee of Arrears and Messrs. Richd. Glyde and Thos. Blackwell, appointed by the said Committee Treasurers for the 32,000*l.* to be raised by the Ordinance of Parliament of 2 Feby. 1645–6. In accordance with an Act of Common Council of 9 Feby. we do certify,—

I. That there is due to Sergeant-Major John Brett, for service done by him and his officers upon the several [Courts of] Guard in and about the City of London, from 25 Dec. 1644 till 12 Dec. 1645, the sum of 132*l.* 17*s.*

II. That there is due to Capt. Andrew Neale, for service done by him and his officers upon the several [Courts of] Guard in and about the City of London, from 20 Oct. 1644 till 29 July 1645, the sum of 142*l.* 9*s.*

III. There is due to Lieut.-Col. Edw. Bellamy for like service, from 1 Jany. 1644–5 to 19 Oct. 1645, the sum of 110*l.* 15*s.*

IV. There is due to Col. Hooker for like service, from 2 Jany. 1644–5 to 27 Nov. 1645, the sum of 132*l.* 5*s.*

V. There is due to Capt. Richard Cooke for like service, from 28 Feby. 1644–5 to 9 Apr. 1645, the sum of 28*l.* 5*s.*

VI. There is due to Capt. Thos. Drinkwater for like service, from 23 May 1644 to 18 Jany. 1644–5, the sum of 110*l.*

VII. There is due to Capt. Walter Boswell for like service, from 13 June 1644 to 27 Sept. 1645, the sum of 241*l.* 9*s.*

At the foot of each certificate the Clerk to the Committee of Militia has appended a request to the Committee of Arrears to examine their book if they have paid any money already on this

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account, and to deduct it if any be; or if the party hold any warrant containing any portion of the time herein expressed, he is to deliver it up to you to be cancelled.

March 23. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Governor of Aylesbury to draw out his forces to Col. Fleetwood.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 2.]

Major Bridges to discharge Mr. Bowen.
[*Ibid., p.* 12.]

Sir Wm. Brereton to send six or eight hundred horse toward Oxford.
[*Ibid.*]

The gentlemen from Buckinghamshire to be here to-morrow.
[*Ibid.*]

Mr. Frost to be registrar of the saltpetre.
[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

Col. Fleetwood to draw forces out of Aylesbury.
[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

Mr. Lewen to acquaint the Earl of Northampton with these orders [for the surrendering of Tutbury?].
[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

Letters of thanks to be written to Sir Wm. Brereton, Col. Morgan, and others, also letters to Col. Fleetwood and to Sir Trevor Williams.
[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

Order for Col. Lydcott to march to Col. Whalley.
[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

The messenger that brought the news of Sir Jacob Ashley's [Lord Astley's] rout to have 5*l.*
[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Col. Morgan to command the forces of co. Monmouth.
[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

The Earl of Northampton to have leave to come to this Committee.
[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Report for 50 barrels of gunpowder, &c., for the English army at Newark.
[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

Report for 200 barrels of gunpowder, &c., for the Scotch army.
[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

The Committee of Surrey to send the mortar piece, &c., at Farnham to London.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Sir Trevor Williams cannot be furnished with what he desires, and therefore the command is conferred on Col. Morgan.
[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

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March 23. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Lydcott. God having given us so great and seasonable a victory against the enemy, we desire to make what improvement of it we can, and have therefore appointed all the horse which belong to the army of Sir Thos. Fairfax to lie so as may best block up and threaten Oxford. We desire you with your horse to march to Col. Whalley, and obey and follow his orders. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 22. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

March 23. Derby House. The same to Col. Fleetwood. We have received from divers hands the welcome news of the good success and victory of our forces against those of the enemy under Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley], and although the horse with you came not timely enough to be engaged in the fight, yet they arrived very seasonably to follow the victory, and we do take notice of [this] and thank you for you great diligence both in marching now to the assistance of those conjoined forces, and at all other times both for your own vigilant attendance upon the enemy's motions and ready obedience to our orders upon all occasions. We desire to make what improvement we can of this good success, and to block up Oxford yet more straitly, for which end we have desired Sir Wm. Brereton to send you 800 horse, or more if he can spare them, till some more come up from the army for the straitening and blocking up of Oxford, which forces of his are to receive your orders for that service. We desire you also to draw such foot out of the garrison of Aylesbury as may enable you to make a quarter at Brill for the straitening of Oxford on that side. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 22, 23. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

March 23. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We have received the good news of the victory of our forces against those of Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley], and although the horse with you came not soon enough up to be engaged in the fight, yet we cannot but take notice of and thank you for your great care and diligence, both in sending [those forces] to their assistance, and in all your other services. We doubt not but Ashley's forces being thus taken [unawares], and so wholly dissipated, you will be able to attend the service you are upon without fear of much interruption. We have written to Col. Lydcott to march to you with the Northamptonshire horse, and receive and obey your orders. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 24. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

March 23. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. We have received from several hands the news of the great victory of our forces so happily and opportunely conjoined, and thank you for your ready obedience to and great diligence used in the pursuance of our orders, by which means the last visible field force of the enemy hath been so wholly broken, that all possibility is taken from him of appearing with an army in the field. We desire to improve this good success to the utmost, and therefore desire that when the service you were specially designed unto by our orders brought by Col. Rouse shall



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be effected, you would march with what force you can spare towards Oxford for the straitening of that place, which we conceive you may do without any danger at home, in regard there are no forces of the enemy now left which are able to attempt anything to the danger and prejudice of your particular charge. Sir Trevor Williams being willing to quit his military employment, we commit unto your charge all the forces of Monmouthshire. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid., pp.* 25, 26. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

March 23. Derby House. The same to [Lieut.-Col. Bulstrode] Governor of Aylesbury. We have written to Col. Fleetwood to do a service which, when effected, will be a covert and protection for Buckinghamshire against any incursions of the enemy, for which he will need some foot, which we have appointed him to draw out of your garrison. We desire you therefore to send him so many as you can spare for that service, which we think you may now do to a good proportion in regard they will be so employed as will be a covert to your garrison and country. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid., p.* 26. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 23. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have received by several messengers the news of the happy victory that our forces so opportunely and seasonably conjoined have gained, whereby the enemy is reduced to very great straits, and we return you thanks for your ready obedience and diligent prosecution of our orders. We desire to improve and pursue this success to the utmost, and to take all advantage we can of the enemy's distractions. We therefore desire you to send 600 or 800 horse or more if you can spare them toward Oxford, for the blocking up and straitening thereof, which forces are to receive orders from Col. Fleetwood. These will be required only for a short time until forces can come from the army. We conceive they may now be spared, in regard that since the beating of Sir Jacob Ashley there is no force in the field able to disquiet or interrupt your design against Lichfield. Sent by Mr. Bulmer. [*Ibid., p.* 27. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

March 23. Derby House. The same to Col. Temple. We desire you to send this letter enclosed by a trumpet, according to its direction, unto Sir Thos. Glemham, Governor of Oxford. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid., p.* 25. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Col. John Booth to take with his foot one troop of horse.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 12.]

This Committee to sit only upon Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in every week.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

The forces under Col. Mitton to have a month's pay.

[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

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The gentlemen from Jersey to be here on Tuesday.
[*Ibid., p.* 65.]

The Earl of Leven's of the 23rd of February to be reported.
[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

A letter to be sent to Sir Trevor Williams.
[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

The Earl of Warwick to be here on Tuesday.
[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

March 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Trevor Williams. We have seen and considered your propositions for supplies of horse, foot, arms, ammunition, and future maintenance for co. Monmouth, which the present state of [our] affairs will not give leave to furnish. We conceive the protection of that county for the present and the settling of the same will be effected at less charge. We have thereupon considered your last proposition concerning Col. Morgan, and conceive that he with the forces of Gloucestershire, which have now no enemy to be employed against, and such [other forces] as can be had in the country, will be sufficient for that work. We shall therefore, at your desire, report it to the House [of Commons] that he may have the command-in-chief of that county. We thank you for the good service you have done in it, and your willingness that it [Monmouthshire] may be put into such a way for its own safety as shall be least chargeable to the State. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 28, 29. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

1646. March 26. Petition of Thos. Viscount Savile to the Committee for Compositions. Whereas petitioner's estate has been long sequestered, and all his personal estate, goods, and household stuff amounting to a great value seized and sold, and his house at Howley, co. York, demolished, and his person also imprisoned 26 weeks in Newark Castle by the Earl of Newcastle, and afterwards sent to Oxford, and there imprisoned by his Majesty, and now, since his voluntary coming in to the Parliament, committed to the Tower, where he hath been a prisoner for many months, and by reason of the incurable disease of the stone is now in imminent danger of death. He prays to be admitted to composition, and that you would take into consideration the papers annexed, he being most willing to submit to anything the House of Commons and this Committee shall determine concerning him. Received March 26. [*Printed in Camden Miscellany, N. S., vol. viii., No. xxxi., p.* 21. *Interregnum* 179 *G.* ½ *p.*]

March 26. 70. Order made at the Committee for the Army. That a convoy of 20 dragoons is to go along with the money to Northampton at the charge of this Committee. [½ *p.*]

March 26. 71. Bill of Nicholas Somers for medicines and attendance on the Princess Elizabeth and her servants, from 16 Aug. 1644 to 26 March 1646. Attested by Lady Dalkeith. [*Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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March 27. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Mr. [Walter] Strickland. The House of Commons having taken notice of your great diligence in the service of the Parliament, and of the good effects thereof, are very sensible of your great care, and have commanded us to represent their sense and return you thanks for it. We have thought fit to send you enclosed the vote of the House to this purpose, and shall add no more. *Underwritten,*

*This was signed by four members of the House of Commons. Sent by the post.* [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 29. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 27. Wood-street, Compter. 72. Thos. Harrisonne to Viscount Conway. At this good time of Easter prays him to remember a poor imprisoned scholar in great want. [½ *p.*]

March 28. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Castle Denington [Donnington Castle, near Newbury] not to be slighted for a fortnight after.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 28.]

To write to Cols. Morgan, Birch, and Sir W. Brereton to continue their endeavours against Worcester.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Cols. Rainsborough and Fleetwood to block up Oxford.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

Col. Starre to return to his brigade.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Col. Venn to send 1,000 recruits to Col. Whalley.

[*Ibid., p.* 149.]

To write to Col. Whalley concerning the forces of Worcester and Gloucester; to supply their absence with recruits.

[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

March 30. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Whalley. The forces of the enemy under Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley] being so wholly and so happily broken, and no visible enemy left that is like to give interruption to our designs, we wish to make the best improvement we can of the forces in these parts, and to keep no greater body of them together in any place than shall be necessary, so that we may be the better able to straiten the [Royalist forces] in Oxford in as many places as we can. Being informed that your works at Banbury are in such a posture that the foot already there are fully sufficient for reducing that place, we have determined to employ Col. Rainsborough's foot with such other as we shall join with him, and all the four regiments of horse from [Fairfax's] army in such places about Oxford as we conceive will wholly block it up, and put those within presently to live at the expense of their stores. Col. Lydcott's regiment of Northampton horse will attend the service at the siege of Banbury during the absence of those

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horse, and receive your orders for the same. When you shall be ready for battery you may send for the guns at Northampton, which are fit for this purpose. Send for 1,000 of the recruits now at Northampton to take the place of the forces of cos. Gloucester and Worcester, which are required for some service of special consequence, and are to go to Col. Morgan and to Evesham. Send any recruits or others who may prove unruly to Col. Rainsborough, who has power to exercise martial law. We have written to Col. Venn to let you have those recruits if you send for them. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 30, 31. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

March 30. Derby House. The same to Col. [Thos.] Rainsborough. The first portion of the letter to the same effect as the preceding. The siege of Banbury being now in such a posture that it may be finished with the foot forces there and the regiment of Northampton horse, we have determined to employ all the horse of [Fairfax's] army and the foot with you for the closer blocking up of Oxford. We have received a proposition from Col. Fleetwood for that purpose. [In this he suggests] that as Woodstock is made a quarter on one side so Wheatley may be on the other, while the body of his horse might lie at Islip ready for service on either side the river as there shall be occasion, and the horse with Major Sadascue to join with the Hants.' and Dalbier's horse toward Wantage. This proposition we refer back to him and you to take into consideration, and if by you, who are on the place, it shall be judged feasible, then we desire you to put it in execution. We leave it to you, being on the spot, to make what improvement you can of those forces under your command by lying either at Wheatley, Brill, or elsewhere. Certify us what you shall resolve herein, and send frequent intelligence of all occurrences needful for us to know. If with the four regiments of horse belonging to the army and your foot, together with the recruits at Northampton, above 1,000, who are appointed to come to Col. Whalley, you should be able to straiten Oxford without the addition of the forces with Sir Wm. Brereton and Cols. Morgan and Birch, send us speedy notice, for that in regard of some service of consequence which they are upon, we have suspended the order for their march this way till we should hear from you. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Ibid., pp.* 31–33. *Copy* = 2 *pp.*]

March 30. Derby House. The same to Col. Fleetwood. The first half of the letter to the same effect as the preceding. Having seen the proposition in your letter to Lord Saye of the 22nd inst., we have referred it back to yourself and Col. Rainsborough to reconsider, and if you upon the place shall find it practicable, we desire you to put it in execution, leaving to you to make the best improvement you can of the forces under your command. If with the forces [specified in the preceding letter], without the addition of those with Sir Wm. Brereton and Cols. Morgan and Birch, you shall be able to straiten Oxford, send us speedy notice, for that in regard of some service of consequence

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which they are upon, and which is represented as very hopeful, we have suspended their march this way till we hear from you. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 33, 34. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

March 30. Derby House. The same to Captain W. Batten, Vice-Admiral. We have received yours of the 24th from Portland Road, and are well satisfied with the transaction you have made and the conditions expressed in your letter. And for your perfecting that work we do hereby empower you to treat and conclude with the Governor [of the Castle] thereupon. This power to continue for 14 days after your return to the Island [of Portland], within which time we doubt not but you will have finished that business. The money shall be paid for the week's pay, and for the ammunition as you may give direction. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., pp.* 34, 35. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

March 30. Derby House. The same to the Committee for the Army. We have appointed Col. Rainsborough with a considerable number of the foot belonging to the army to some services in these parts, for performance whereof intelligence is absolutely necessary. We therefore desire you for that and other incident services to send him 100*l.* He may also have out of the army's stores 50 barrels of gunpowder with match and bullet proportionable, to be sent to Banbury for the use of his forces. [*Ibid., p.* 35. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 30. Derby House. The same to Col. Starr. We formerly wrote to Sir Thos. Fairfax to send a convoy to Blandford for the bringing up of the recruits for the army, but, as these are for the present employed in these parts till the army shall move this way, [the convoy is no longer needed]. We therefore desire you, with the forces with you, to march back to your brigade, and no longer to attend this service. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 36. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 30. Derby House. The same to Col. Dalbier. Being informed of your proceedings against Donnington [Castle], and hoping that the place will be shortly taken in, we desire you when it shall be reduced to forbear the slighting of the house for a fortnight, until we, being informed thereof, may take it into consideration and give further directions concerning it. Sent by Mr. Packer. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 30. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Northampton. We are informed that Col. Whalley hath so far advanced with the siege of Banbury that he is now ready for the cannon. Let him have what pieces you have fit for battery with equipage and ball, as well as your mortar piece with its shells, when he shall send for them. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Ibid., p.* 37. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 30. Derby House. The same to Col. Venn. We have written to Col. Whalley to send to you for 1,000 of your recruits to be sent to Banbury for the service there, and to Col. Rainsborough to send for the rest of those recruits that are with you at Northampton to be sent to him. When they shall send to you for these recruits let them be forthwith sent. Sent as above. [*Ibid.* ½ *p.*]

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March 30. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton, Col. Morgan, and Col. Birch. The service you are upon against the city of Worcester is represented to us as very hopeful. We therefore suspend our former orders of the 23rd inst. for your marching toward Oxford, and desire you for the present to make what improvement you can of your forces against Worcester, until we give you further directions. Give us frequent advertisement of the state of your affairs and of your proceedings there. Sent by Mr. Craven, and a duplicate by Col. Birch's man. [*Ibid., p.* 38. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 30. April 9. [St. Germain-en-Laye.] Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. Having despatched the Chevalier Digby to your Holiness for to render you an account of the state of my affairs, this letter will be only to pray you to favour Alfonso Danielle Augustino for some bishopric in the kingdom of Naples, he being a person whose reputation and merit causes me to recommend him to your Holiness. I hope that you will not refuse me this favour, which I most urgently beg. [*Francia Nunziatura, vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P. R. O. French. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 31. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committee of the Three counties to be here about Denington [Donnington Castle near Newbury].

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 28.]

Mr. Frost to hear what the party from Lady Wootton has to say.

[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

The gentlemen of Hants., Sussex, and Surrey to be here about the the petition of Col. Booth.

[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

Ordinance for 4,000 [men] to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 106.]

Petition of Col. Stockdale to be sent to the Committee of Examinations.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

March 31. An abstract of the accompts of the profits and issues of the Mint in the Tower of London in the Wardens' accompts for the time being during the time [of office] of the several persons mentioned, for twenty years begun 1 Apr. 1626, and ended 31 March 1646. The charge, viz., arrearages in the time of Sir [Edw.] Villiers and Sir Wm. Parkhurst for one year ended 31 March 1626, viz., 140*l.* 11*s.* 4½*d.* Revenues and profits of the Mint in the years 1627–1643 under Sir Wm. Parkhurst and Sir Anthony St. Leger; 1643–1645 under Mr. Holland, and 1646 under Mr. St. John. Total, 297,370*l.* 8*s.* 3¾*d.* Money received out of the Pix box during the 20 years, 3,867*l.* 13*s.* Money received out of the Exchequer towards providing fine gold to cure the "king's-evil," in the times of Sir Wm. Parkhurst and Sir Anthony St. Leger, viz., 1629–1636, being 2,410*l.* Grand total, 303,788*l.* 12*s.* 8¼*d.*

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The discharge, viz., ordinary payments for the coinage of the money in the Mint, under the Wardens as above named for the same term of years. Total, 213,559*l.* 10*s.* 7¾*d.*

Allowances for overplus of diet, besides what is included in the ordinary payments for the same years. Total, 226*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* Allowed for reforging, besides what is included in the ordinary payments in the year 1627, 254*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Allowances for rewards, patterns, and stamps, besides what is included in the ordinary payments, during the 20 years, 780*l.* For carpenters' work in 1634, 154*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* Money paid into the receipt of the Exchequer during the time of Sir Wm. Parkhurst and Sir Anthony St. Leger, in satisfaction for that received out of the Exchequer towards the providing of fine gold to cure the king's-evil in the years 1629, 1630, 1634–1636, 2,410*l.* So remains clear, all manner of charges incident to coining being borne, 86,403*l.* 9*s.* 9½*d.*, besides which there was a remain of clear profits upon the master-worker's accompts for the 20 years, 7,701*l.* 15*s.*

Sum total of clear profits for the 20 years, 94,105*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*, which gives a medium of 4,705*l.* 5*s.* 2⅞*d.*

Total of the weight troy, both of gold and silver, coined in the time of this accompt, 295,873*l.* 7*s.*

Total received for coinage as aforesaid, 297,365*l.* 6*s.*, out of which allowed for coinage, 203,269*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, and so there remains clear of all charges borne, 94,095*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Deductions, viz., two shillings upon the pound weight for the gold, and 2*d.* for the silver. Total, 26,446*l.* 4*s.*

So there still remain clear for the 20 years, 67,149*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, giving a medium for the 20 years of 3,357*l.* 9*s.* 5⅛*d.* per annum. [*Skin of parchment, Case F, No.* 17.]

[1645–46.] [March.] An account by Major Nehemiah Collins, of Bristol, of his knowledge concerning Capt. Benjamin Mason.

That he has known Mason ever since January 1645[–6] presently after the taking of Hereford by Col. John Birch, at which time deponent commanded a company in his regiment, and Benjamin Mason having an estate in Herefordshire, the city of Hereford being then reduced, came there to dwell, and continued there for about two years, when he went into Somersetshire. That Capt. Mason always showed a very good affection to the Parliament's service, for which he had great respect both from the Governor and all the officers of the garrison in Hereford. I have known him to maintain the Parliament's interest not only against the common enemy, but against some of his own near relations. That in March 1645[–6], when Col. Birch, Governor of Hereford, with myself and other officers and soldiers of that garrison, were drawn out towards Stoe-the-Oulds [Stow-on-the-Wold] to attend the movements of Sir Jacob Ashley [so as] to hinder him from joining with the King, which accordingly, by the blessing of God, we did, the garrison of Hereford being left then but weak. At which time Sir Henry Lingham [Lingen], a grand enemy to the Parliament, and then Governor of Goodrich Castle for the King, came with a party of horse and gave the garrison of Hereford an alarm, cut the very turnpike at the gate, near which gate one of my soldiers was slain by Lingham's [Lingen's] party. That at that very instant Capt. Mason used great diligence in getting together a party of horse to sally out after the enemy, which accordingly he did, and pursued them, to the great en-

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couragement of those few officers and soldiers that were left in the garrison, as I was credibly informed, at my return to the garrison from Stow fight, by some officers and soldiers who were in the action with him. That having seen and discoursed with Capt. Mason several times in Bristol and Somersetshire since the former [mentioned] transactions, I could never find or discover any abatement of his zeal and constancy to the Parliament's interest.

[*This deposition was sworn* 14 *July* 1650. *Interregnum* 102 *G., p.* 255. 1 *p.*]

[March.] Statement on the part of the rape of [Chichester, co. Sussex, in answer to a paper delivered to the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall by the Committee of Accounts in London concerning the state of the arrears of the Scottish loan. [*Interregnum* 116 *G., p.* 131.]

[March.] Extracts from the depositions taken at Chard against Mr. Benjamin Mason, one of the Commissioners of Sequestrations in co. Somerset, by the Commissioners for the Militia for the same county. John Shepheard, of Kilton, tanner, saith,—

That he did see Benjamin Mason in arms against the Parliament at the last Newbury fight, when the King was there in person, and drew up his carriages under the protection of Donnington Castle; and that the occasion by which he came to know the same was, that this deponent being a trooper in Sir Wm. Waller's own regiment, was in the first charge that was made in the said fight and his horse killed under him, by the fall of which his leg was put out of joint, and there he lay amongst the slain and wounded until Nicholas Bowden, of the King's party, whom this deponent called brother, took him up and carried him to his quarters near Newbury, and afterwards carried him two several times to Benjamin Mason's quarters, they being near, where Mr. Mason did drink to and converse with this deponent, so that he doth well know him. Further, he deposes that Nicholas Bowden told him that he was a soldier at that time under the command of Mr. Mason, who owned him as his soldier, and asked divers questions of deponent how he became acquainted with Bowden. Some time after this deponent met Mr. Mason between Holford and Doddington, and then he asked Mason whether he remembered when he was a captain in the King's party and was in the fight at Newbury, which Mr. Mason denied and said that he was not the man; but deponent confidently affirming him to be the man, Mason thereupon put his hand in his pocket and offered a parcel of money, but how much he cannot state; neither would he receive it, but told Mr. Mason that he would put this in before the Committee, whereupon Mason entreated this deponent not to do so, but to take the money and drink it for his sake. In accordance with this resolution deponent acquainted Richard Collier, a sequestrator of the hundred of Williton and Freemanners, where Mason resides with the charge, who advised this deponent to let it alone, for that there was no proof of it but by this deponent's single testimony. He further deposes that he has heard divers others as well as himself affirm that Mason was a captain of the late King's party, and knows him to be the associate of Papists and ill affected persons to the Parliament and present Government, and that his men servants, being 3 or 4, are all Cavaliers and have been in arms against the Parliament, and were under the command of Sir Francis Doddington, his now kinsman.

[*These depositions were taken at Chard on the* 3*rd of Sept.* 1650. *Interregnum* 102 *G., p.* 97.]

[March.] Extracts from the examinations of witnesses taken before the Commissioners for advance of money, at Westminster, on behalf of

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Captain Benjamin Mason, concerning a charge of delinquency given in against him to the said Commissioners.

Henry Mason, of London, deposed that he knew Capt. Benjamin Mason from his childhood, he being his brother. That in or about 1642 Capt. Mason did raise a troop of horse at his own proper charges in defence of the Parliament, and went as captain over them under the command of Sir Wm. Waller, and continued in that service and under Col. Fiennes. In 1644, at the siege of Banbury Castle, he was wounded very sorely, and deponent can for his affections with all confidence affirm that ever since the wars began, and still, the captain is most cordially affected to the Parliament and good of the weal public.

Benjamin Streater, living in Tothill-street, near the sign of the Fleece, Westminster, gent., deposes that he knows Capt. Benjamin Mason, and has known him ever since he came to be a soldier in the late Lord General Essex's lifeguard, which was in 1642, this deponent being then one of the same lifeguard and fellow-soldier with him, and clerk to the troop. That he continued in the same lifeguard till the latter end of January 1642-[3], when Mr. Mason did raise a troop himself and went as their captain in the Parliament's service. That on the 17th of Nov. 1644 Mr. Mason again became one of the Lord General's lifeguard, and so continued and served therein till the Lord General Fairfax came to have the command-in-chief.

[*These depositions were taken in* 1650. *Interregnum* 102 *G., pp.* 223 *and* 225.]

Quartermaster Edmond Noble, now in the regiment of Col. Barkstead, deposed that ever since Edgehill battle he has known Capt. Benj. Mason, who was ever a man very forward in the service of the Parliament, and in their greatest extremity and lowest condition has manifested the same [devotion], and that he was from the very first beginning [of these wars] in the lifeguard of the Earl of Essex. A little after Edgehill battle Capt. Mason at his own charge raised a troop of horse for the Parliament, in the army of Sir Wm. Waller, in which troop deponent was a corporal, and [he can affirm] that in all the service Capt. Mason appeared to be both forward and faithful. That Capt. Mason has suffered much in his estate for his affection to the Parliament. That afterwards deponent became quartermaster to Capt. Mason, who upon his marriage gave over the employment, and he left him, but always heard that the captain continued faithful to the Parliament. Deponent heard that afterwards Capt. Mason again commanded a troop of horse under Col. John Fiennes at Banbury, in which siege the captain was hurt and gave over the employment, and lived in Essex and in London. To his knowledge Captain Mason was always most faithful and forward in the service of the Parliament, and never was in all the first war in the King's army, but always either in the Parliament's army or quarters; but for the second war he cannot say anything, only that he never heard that ever Captain Mason did engage against the Parliament. [*Ibid.*]

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April 1. 1. Certificate of the Committee of the Navy to the Committee of Accounts. That at the instance of Sir Walter Erle, late Lieutenant of the Ordnance, they did, in compliance with their order of 11 Feby. 1642[–3], assign over a debt of 1,832*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, due from Mr. Courteen for customs, to Howard Strachey, sub-treasurer to Sir John Heyden, formerly Lieutenant of the Ordnance, for the use of the creditors of that office in part of a debt due to them for setting forth 15 of H.M. ships for the summer fleet in 1642. Before payment was made, Sir Walter Erle having succeeded Heyden as Lieutenant of the Ordnance, this Committee, with the consent of the creditors, transmitted the receipt of the money to Sir Walter to make payment of the same to the respective creditors. [1 *p.*]

April 1. Ordered by the Lords. That Mr. Frost shall send the letter to Sir Thos. Fairfax, wherein the Prince [Charles's] letter is enclosed, by an express messenger speedily. [*Interregnum* 14 *E.*, *p.* 105.]

April 1. The like order. That it be referred to the members of this House, who are of the Committee of both kingdoms, to send away the answer to the King's last letter by a trumpeter forthwith. And likewise to send away the trumpeters of the King and Sir Thos. Glemham, Governor of Oxford, that are now about this town [London]. [*Ibid.*]

April 3. Petition of Thos. Preston, Esq., of Holker, co. Lancaster, to the Committee for Compounding. That petitioner was in the beginning of these times sequestered, for that he was drawn to subscribe some warrants as a Commissioner of Array by virtue of a commission from his Majesty to him and others directed; but upon mature deliberation, he better informing himself of things of that nature, he altogether desisted and proceeded no further therein, nor ever was he in any actual service, neither assenting nor assisting thereunto than here stated, but is and hath been a constant Protestant, and hath done in all other things to the utmost of his power, ability, and estate for the Parliament and its adherents, as namely, when the enemy advanced into the parts where petitioner inhabits, which is and hath been in the Parliament's quarters, he protected and secured the houses, goods, persons, and estates of many commanders and others well affected to the Parliament, and hath procured enlargement from imprisonment to above 40 persons of the Parliament's soldiers at his own charge. And your petitioner for his aforesaid crime upon a sequestration submitted to a yearly rent, whereby he has already paid out of his estate 1,250*l.* He affirms that his estate in Lancashire is not worth above 450*l.* per annum, and what he has in Westmoreland is not worth above 123*l.* per annum, which is all he has in every place. He having made himself capable of a composition, and procured a certificate from the county where he inhabits, mentioning that in November

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last he conformed to all Ordinances of Parliament and observed the injunctions thereof, prays to be admitted to a composition according to the clemency and mercy of the Parliament set forth in an Ordinance to that purpose, and now either to conclude his composition upon the value in gross as herein stated, or else that your Honours would send into the several counties to the Committees there for their certificate of the particulars. *Underwritten,*

I. *Subscribed unto in behalf of Mr. Preston by Henry Farrington.*

II. *Letters to certify, and upon return thereof to be referred to the sub-committee.* 3 *Apr.* 1646. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 617.]

III. *Certificate returned to the Committee for Lancaster upon their order of* 12*th June to inquire concerning the delinquency and value of the estate of Thos. Preston, Esq., of Holker. We conceive that Mr. Preston was sequestered for subscribing warrants, being a Commissioner of Array with others. And as we have heard he sent a light horse to the enemy, wherewith he had been anciently charged in this county in the beginning of these times. But we never heard that he was in any personal service of war. It is attested unto us that since the enemy advancing into these parts on two occasions, at one of which they stayed ten weeks, he procured the enlargement of many prisoners taken by the enemy, and preserved the estates of some of the Parliament's best friends here from plunder and spoil. Then follows a particular of his estate in co. Lancaster.* [*Ibid., p.* 625.]

April 3. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Captain John Doyley] Governor of Newport [Pagnell]. We have appointed Col. Rainsborough, who is now before Woodstock Manor, to make another quarter for the closer blocking up of Oxford. To enable him to do so we desire you forthwith to send him a troop of horse and 300 of your foot for that service. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 38, 39. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

April 3. The like to the Committee at Bedford. To send a troop of horse for the service against Oxford. [*Ibid., p.* 39. *Minute.*]

April 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Lydcott. We have appointed all the horse of Col. Whalley's regiment, your regiment, and the Compton horse to march to Col. Fleetwood, except only one troop which Col Whalley is pleased to retain with him for the service of the siege. We therefore desire you forthwith to march to Col. Fleetwood and receive his orders. Sent by Col. Fleetwood's boy. [*Ibid. Copy* = ⅛ *p.*]

April 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We are assured by Col. Rainsborough's letter that if he had cannon and a mortar piece he would in four days take in Woodstock Manor, which if it were effected

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would leave a good part of those forces at liberty to make a quarter at Wheatley, which we have determined to do, and thereby block up Oxford close on that side. If the guns and mortar piece be come to you from Northampton send them with their equipage to Woodstock, and when that service is accomplished they shall be returned forthwith to you again. In order that Col. Fleetwood may be the better able to watch the movements of the enemy every way, send him all the horse, both of your own regiment, the Northampton regiment, and the Compton horse, that they may receive his orders, reserving only with you one troop. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 39, 40. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

April 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Dalbier. The business of Donnington being now finished, the gents. of those counties to whom the forces under your command belong, desire that they may be employed against Wallingford, We therefore recommend it to you, if you think it feasible (being a design that was by yourself formerly propounded), to quarter those forces within Wallingford town, whereby you may wholly block it up on that side; and we desire you to send us speedily your opinion and resolution therein. We have resolved to lay a quarter at Wheatley, and for the present Col. Rainsborough is at Woodstock besieging the Manor, while Col. Fleetwood hath with him or appointed to come to him four regiments and some odd troops at or about Islip, which we suppose will make such a diversion as that you will not be endangered. Since [the writing of] this we have seen your letter to Sir Philip Stapleton, and are sensible of your want of money, and shall do our best for you with the House [of Commons], but we desire you to tarry there for a few days and you shall hear further from us. Sent by Faukeard. [*Ibid., pp.* 40, 41. *Copy*=1¼ *pp.*]

April 3. Derby House. The same to [Lieut.-Genl. Browne] Governor of Abingdon. We are informed from Col. Rainsborough, now before Woodstock Manor, that he is in want of ammunition, so we have taken care that 50 barrels [of gunpowder] be sent from hence to Banbury for him, with match and bullet proportionable, meanwhile we desire you to furnish him with 30 barrels, which shall be repaid you when his store arrives. Sent by Col. Fleetwood's boy. [*Ibid., p.* 42. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Sanderson. We long since sent you directions to march to Sir Wm. Brereton and receive his orders, which he has signified to us that he had sent you; but we are informed by the Committee of Warwickshire that you yet lie far from an enemy or any opportunity of service. We now desire you upon sight hereof to march with your forces to Col. Fleetwood, who is now about Woodstock, and receive his orders. This you are to do without any further delay. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., pp.* 42, 43. *Copy* =⅔ *p.*]

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April 3. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Northampton. We wrote to you to send what pieces you had for battery with their equipage, as also the mortar and shells to Banbury, where we hope they are already arrived; we now hear they at Banbury will not be ready for them in ten days. But Col. Rainsborough, who is at Woodstock, hath assured us that if he had them there he could be master of that place within a few days, we have therefore determined to make use of them there for that service till they be wanted at Banbury. So if they be not yet gone send them away with all expedition to Woodstock, which place being taken in will extremely straiten Oxford on that side, and allow of the forces employed there [before Woodstock] being quartered elsewhere for the closer blocking up of Oxford. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Ibid., pp.* 43, 44. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

April 3. Derby House. The same to Col. Venn. We formerly wrote to you to send 1,000 of your recruits from Northampton to Banbury, and the residue of them to Col. Rainsborough. We having now appointed Col. Rainsborough to make a quarter at Wheatley for the closer blocking up of Oxford, desire you to send 700 of those recruits to him, who is now before Woodstock, and the residue of them to Banbury to Col. Whalley. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 44. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 3. Derby House. The same to Cols. Fleetwood and Rainsborough. We have received your letters, and have written both to the Committee of Northampton and to Col. Whalley, directing that the guns and mortar piece might be first for a few days employed against Woodstock Manor and be sent to you for that purpose, and that afterwards they should be sent to Banbury. We have also written for all the horse of Col. Whalley's regiment, the Northampton regiment, and the Compton horse to march to Col. Fleetwood and receive his orders, except one troop which Col. Whalley is pleased to keep with him for the service of the siege. We have also written to Col. Venn to send 700 recruits to Col. Rainsborough, and for a troop of horse and 300 foot from Newport [Pagnell], and a troop of horse from Bedford. We have likewise given order to the Reformadoes of Col. Sanderson, now in Warwickshire, to march to Col. Fleetwood and receive his orders. We have desired the Committee of the Army to send 50 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet proportionable, to Banbury for your use, and have sent you enclosed a letter to the Governor of Abingdon to furnish you in the meantime with 30 barrels, which is to be repaid him when your own stores come up. It is desired by the gent. of the country that Col. Dalbier should be employed toward Wallingford, and to quarter in the town if he can. For the horse you mention of Herts. we know of none there but their trained troops. Sent by their boy. [*Ibid., pp.* 45, 46. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

April 3. Derby House. The same to the officer in command of the Compton horse. You are forthwith to march with your horse to Col. Fleetwood and receive his orders. [*Ibid., p.* 46. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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April 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The gentlemen who are to go into North Wales to be spoken with.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 50.]

Letters to [the Committee at] Northampton, Col. Venn, Col. Whalley, and others approved.

[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

April 4. Kirkstall Ironworks. Certificate of Michael Middlebrooke. That in October 1642, at Captain Hotham's coming up from Cawood Castle into our parts of Yorkshire, he seized upon a trunk of [Thos. Viscount] Savile's, wherein to my knowledge there were 320*l.* in money, besides divers suits of rich apparel and other things of great value, which trunk he found at the house of Abraham Hinchcliffe, a tenant of my Lord Savile. A few days after I received order from my Lord to [pay] to Capt. Hotham 420*l.* more, which I performed and delivered the same in money to the captain in Cawood Castle, according to an agreement betwixt himself and Lady Bland in my Lord's behalf. Upon the receipt of which sums the captain engaged to procure from the Parliament a protection and freedom for his Lordship's person and estate. All which I am ready to depose if called upon. [*Printed in Camden Miscellany, N. S., Vol. viii., No. xxxi. Interregnum* 179 *G.*]

April 6. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committee at St. Albans to send 20 horse and dragoons to convoy money to the Scotch army.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 2.]

Articles of the surrender of Donnington Castle, Berks.

[*Ibid.*]

To recommend Mr. Berill for a reward.

[*Ibid. p.* 12.]

A letter of thanks to be written to Col. Betsworth for his good service.

[*Ibid., p.* 12.]

The order of both Houses concerning saltpetre.

[*Ibid., p.* 59.]

The mortar piece and shells at Newbury to be sent to Woodstock.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

Col. Rainsborough to take care for the bringing up of the mortar piece.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

The Committee of Salop to preserve High Ercall House.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Orders of both Houses of Parliament concerning the saltpetre business.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Col. Sanderson to draw up before Radcott House [co. Oxon.].

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

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April 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Dalbier. Donnington Castle being now taken in, we have appointed Col. Rainsborough to send for the mortar piece you had there, to be employed against Woodstock and Banbury. Send it, and also the fireman who made use of it with you. We have reported the articles of surrender of Donnington to the House [of Commons], and have asked for some part of your arrears to be paid you. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 47. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 6. Derby House. The same to Col. Rainsborough. We have written to Col. Dalbier to deliver to you the mortar piece, with the shells and equipage, which were at Donnington and are now at Newbury, and to send along with it the fireman who made use thereof. We desire you to send such a convoy for it as may bring it to you in safety. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 6. Derby House. The same to Col. Betsworth. By yours of the 4th inst. we are informed of the very good service you have done against the enemy. We are very well satisfied with your watchfulness and diligence to take all opportunities of advantage against the enemy, for which we give you thanks. We desire you still to make all improvement you can of the forces with you. Sent by Mr. Bezill. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 48. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 6. Derby House. The same to the Committees of St. Albans, Newport [Pagnell], and Northampton. There being some money to be sent from hence to Nottingham for the use of the Scots' army, which will need a convoy, you are to provide 20 horse or dragoons to convoy the same from St. Albans to Newport, when these shall be called for, for which service they will be paid. Sent by Mr. Marsh. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 48. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

April 6. Derby House. The same to the Captain of the Guard at Hyde-park Corner. There was a pass granted to the Earl of Northampton to come to town with four servants, but he having one more in his company than the specified number you retained his horse with you. We approve of your care to see there be no abuse of passes, but the Earl being to go beyond sea may have use of those servants. We desire you therefore to return him his horse again. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 49. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 6. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. We are informed that, the garrison of High Ercall being now reduced, you have intention to demolish the house, to prevent its being put to a like use for the future. We conceive it reasonable that care should be taken to prevent its being regarrisoned, but think this might be done by slighting the works and draining the moat, to which Mr. Newport is willing, and so reducing it to the condition that other Houses are in. We desire you that there may be no further spoil made, it having already suffered much from both parties. There is not much fear that it should be again made a garrison, neither do we

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think it fit that all houses whose situation or strength render them capable of being garrisons should be pulled down. There would be then too many sad marks left of the calamity of this war. We therefore recommend it to you that the works may be slighted, and the house no further defaced. [*Ibid., pp.* 49, 50. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

April 8. Certificate of Katherine Bland. That in behalf of Lord Savile I treated with Capt. Hotham, and agreed with him for the preservation of [my Lord's] estate and protection of his person, paying Hotham 1,000*l.* For Capt. Hotham, at Leeds, in Oct. 1642, confessed to me that he had received 320*l.* in money, besides apparel and other things, in Lord Savile's trunk at Kirkstall Abbey, which he agreed to take in part payment of the sum named. I gave order to Michael Middlebrooke, a servant of my Lord, to carry the rest as agreed on to Cawood to Capt. Hotham, which he did, and the Captain, acknowledging the receipt of it, promised to procure a protection from the Parliament or Close Committee for his Lordship's person and estate, which Hotham told me he had power to do. This agreement between Capt. Hotham and myself was in Sept. 1642. All which I shall be ready to depose if called. [*Printed in Camd. Miscel., N. S., Vol. viii., No.* 31. *Interregnum* 179 *G.*]

April 10. Ordered by the House of Commons, that it be referred to the Committee of both kingdoms to take some course for the stricter blocking up of Oxford and guarding the pass between Oxford and the Cities of London and Westminster, and for preserving the counties near Oxford from the violence and incursions of the enemy, and that they do dispose of the forces lately before Donnington or any other forces as they shall think fit for this service, and an account of the proceedings of the Committee in this business is to be given by the members of this House who are of that Committee to-morrow morning. [*Interregnum* 14 E., *pp.* 107, 108.]

April 10. Petition of Wm. Basset, Esq. [of Claverton, co. Somerset] to the Commissioners for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner, being a member of the House of Commons, and repairing to his own habitation in the country by reason of an extreme sickness then on his wife, within a few weeks after the country and his whole estate, by loss of Bristol, were reduced under the King's power, in regard whereof he could not possibly remove thence without the apparent ruin of himself and family. That he never bore arms against the Parliament, and was imprisoned many days in Bath by the King's party for not complying with them, but opposing taxes dishonourable to his Majesty and grievous to his people. Since which time, living privately at his house, not absenting himself at any time from thence, and having little means to make his address to the House of Commons, he desired Mr. Wm. Prynn to procure a pass from Mr. Speaker, who obtained the same about 1 Nov., and presently thereupon he making his repair to London, was surprised by [Royalist] forces from Walling-

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*Received,* 10 *Apr.* 1646, *and referred to the sub-committee. Annexed,*

*Certificates that Wm. Basset, Esq., had taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath.* [*Interregnum* 208 *G, pp.* 520–525.]

April 10. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Articles for surrendering of Portland [Castle] to be reported.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 2.]

To let Sir Wm. Brereton know that this Committee gave no power to Sir John Gell to treat for Tutbury.

[*Ibid., p.* 12.]

Col. John Booth to march to [the assistance of] Col. Mitton.

[*Ibid.*]

The Committee of the Army to furnish Col. Rainsborough with 100*l.*

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

The Committee of the Army to pay Mr. Roberts one month's pay.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

The commander of the recruits at Reading to march to Col. Rainsborough.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

To signify to Col. Dalbier that his business is reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 28.]

To let Sir John Gell know that no power was given him.

[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

Col. Ireton to march forth for the straitening of Oxford.

*Ibid., p.* 65.]

Letters to be written to the Committees of Radnor, Montgomery, &c.

[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

The Committee of Lancashire to make up Col. Booth's regiment to 1,000 men.

[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

To write to the Governor of Malmesbury for 300 foot.

[*Ibid., p.* 91.]

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The Committee at Northampton to hasten the guns, according to former orders.

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

Scots' Commissioners' paper recommended.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Paper and petition of Mr. [Robert] Meldrum to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Mr. Philpot to go into Banbury Castle.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Col. Payne to draw out 800 men to assist Col. Rainsborough.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

To report for money for Col. Dalbier's forces.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

To let Col. Dalbier know of the ammunition coming to him, and no power for giving passes.

[*Ibid., p.* 182.]

Col. Venn to send the recruits to Col. Rainsborough.

[*Ibid., p.* 149.]

Col. Whalley not to send recruits to Evesholme [Evesham].

[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

April 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Dalbier. We have received your letter, and have earnestly reported to the House [of Commons for money] for your forces, and what shall be done therein we will give you notice of. Besides the mortar piece of which we formerly wrote, deliver the two whole culverins, with their equipage, ball, and shell, to Col. Rainsborough, who will send for them. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 50. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We are informed that this bearer, Mr. Philpot, is able to do good service if he may have leave to go into Banbury Castle to Sir Wm. Compton, and from thence to his mother and brother. You may therefore permit him to go in, and after to go to the Countess of Northampton, and then return to the Governor of the Castle, if you shall think it fit. Sent by Mr. Philpot. [*Ibid., p.* 51. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. We have seen the articles sent up by Col. Bowyer and Mr. [Henry] Vernon, signed by Peter Kniveton, the matter of which we altogether mislike. We never gave any power to Sir John Gell to treat about [the surrender of] that place [Tutbury Castle], and have signified so much to him. We therefore desire you, with Cols. Bowyer and Needham and Mr. [Henry] Vernon, or any two of you, to treat with the Governor [of the Castle] or any other for [the surrender of] that place

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according to the instructions we formerly gave you, which we desire you to pursue, and certify us of your proceeding therein. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Sir John Gell. We have received your letter of the 6th inst., and seen the articles treated on by you with the Governor of Tutbury [Castle], the matter whereof we wholly dislike, neither did we ever give you any power to treat about it. We had formerly committed that business to Sir Wm. Brereton and others, and have again recommended it to him, with Cols. Bowyer and Needham and Mr. Vernon, or any two of them, to transact according to our former instructions. We therefore desire you to give no interruption or impediment to that work, but leave it to them to proceed in. We desire that the Derbyshire horse which are at that service may continue there for the finishing of the service. [*Ibid., p.* 52. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Sanderson. To prevent all correspondence and mutual assistance of the enemy's garrisons in those parts, we have resolved to block them all up at once, and have for that purpose appointed several forces to several places. We desire you with your horse and the foot of Gaunt House [near Stanlake, in Oxfordshire], and of Lechlade [in Gloucestershire], to draw up before Radcot [in Oxfordshire], and block that [garrison of the enemy] up, taking what advantage you can for its reduction. We have written to the above-named garrisons to spare what foot they can for that service, and to follow your orders in it. Certify us what numbers you have, and how many foot are sent to you from each place. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid., pp.* 52, 53. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to the commanders at Gaunt House [co. Oxon.] and Lechlade [co. Gloucester]. We have commanded Col. Sanderson with his horse and your foot to draw up before Radcot [in Oxon.], and to block it up. Send him what foot you can spare, which we conceive you may do in the greater proportion for that we have resolved to block up at once all the enemy's garrisons, and so there will not be any place from which you might fear any attempt or surprise. Certify us of your march and of your numbers. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid., p.* 53. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to the Governor of Malmsbury. We have determined to block up at once all the enemy's garrisons in those parts. We desire you to send 300 foot from your garrison for the blocking up of Faringdon. We have written to Highworth for what foot they can spare, and there will be horse also appointed for that service. We doubt not but you may very well spare your forces, as, the enemy's garrisons being all blocked up, there will be none from which you can expect any danger. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 54. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 10. The like to the Governor of Highworth. To send what forces can be spared for the blocking up of Faringdon. [*Ibid. Minute.*]

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April 10. Derby House. The same to the commander of the recruits at Reading. We desire you to march with the recruits under your charge to such place as Col. Rainsborough shall appoint, and receive his orders. Sent as above. [*Ibid. Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Commissary-General Ireton. We, having received information that you are come into these parts with a considerable body of horse, desire that, if you have not other orders from Sir Thos. Fairfax, you would march with your forces towards Oxford, for the closer blocking of it up. Certify us of your movements and of your numbers. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 55. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Payne. Send 800 men of your garrison, if you can spare them, to assist Col. Rainsborough in the close blocking up of Oxford, and to receive his orders. This you may the better do because they will be so employed abroad as will serve to cover and secure your garrison. Sent as above. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Rainsborough. We have received yours of the 8th inst., and whereas you intimate that divers desire passes from you to come from Oxford, we have not power to grant any such passes, and therefore cannot give it you. We agree to the adding of two or three sergeants to each company, in regard they are so large. This day 50 barrels of gunpowder, with match and bullet, were sent away for you. Send to Col. Dalbier for the mortar piece and two whole culverins which are with him. We have now appointed all the recruits at Northampton, besides those formerly appointed for Col. Whalley and those at Reading, to be sent to you. We have written to Col. Payne to send 800 foot to lie near Oxford, for the closer blocking of it up. Order is given to Col. Sanderson for the blocking up of Radcot, and to the Governor of Malmsbury for 300 foot to block up Faringdon. We have also sent to Commissary-General Ireton to march toward Oxford for the closer blocking of it up. By aid of all these forces we doubt not but you will be able to block up Oxford and all the rest of the enemy's garrisons, so as they will not be able to keep any correspondence or give any assistance to each other. This evening news comes by a messenger express that the articles for the surrender of Exeter are agreed on. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Ibid., pp.* 56, 57. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. You intimate that you would send the recruits to Evesham by way of exchange for the forces of cos. Gloucester and Worcester, which must not by any means be done. You are to keep the Evesham forces still with you until your work be finished or till we discharge them. For the recruits, we desire that you send them all to Col. Rainsborough, to whom we have given order for their employment in the straiter blocking up of Oxford. This evening we received by express news that the articles for the surrender of Exeter were agreed on. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 57, 58. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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April 10. Derby House. The same to the Committee at Northampton. In ours of the 29th January we desired you, in the absence of your soldiers at Banbury, to take care for the safety of the town of Northampton by employment of some of the town. We are informed that this service is put upon the poorest sort, and the more able are spared, whereby the poor are discontented; you are to see that the service there may be equally and indifferently done by all the inhabitants either in their own persons or by others at their charge, so that the burden may be indifferently borne by all and none be discontented. Hasten away the guns to Col. Whalley, if they be not already gone. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 58. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Venn. We formerly desired you to send 700 recruits to Rainsborough and the rest to Col. Whalley, who does not require them; you are, therefore, to send all you have and all that may come to you to Col. Rainsborough to be employed for the closer blocking up of Oxford. Articles for the surrender of Exeter are agreed on. You are to send officers along with the recruits, because Col. Rainsborough can spare none. Sent as above. [*Ibid., p.* 59. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Col. Birch. We desire you with all your horse and the foot belonging to Hereford, besides such forces as are coming to your assistance from cos. Salop, Montgomery, and Radnor, forthwith to march to Ludlow and make what improvement you can of them for the reducing and taking in of that garrison. [*Ibid., pp.* 59, 60. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Army. The bearer, Mr. Roberts, is the fire-master belonging to the mortar at Newbury which is to be employed with Col. Rainsborough against Woodstock House. He has done many good services, and has had but little encouragement, and now requires money to go on this service. He desires for the present but a month's pay for himself at 10*s.* per diem and for his 6 men at 2*s.* per diem each. He being to serve with a part of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army and in a service of such consequence, we desire you that he may be presently furnished with that small sum to enable him to go out of town to attend that service. [*Ibid., p.* 60. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to cos. Montgomery, Radnor, and Salop [severally]. To supply 200 foot, if they can spare them, to aid Col. Birch in the taking in of Ludlow [Castle], and to enable him the better to effect that work. Send to such rendezvous as he shall appoint what force of horse and foot of your county you can possibly spare for that service. Certify us speedily what forces you will send him. [*Ibid, pp.* 60, 61. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to Col. John Booth. We have written to the Committee of Lancashire that you may have your own foot and their arms for the service in North Wales. The Committee are to make

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up those foot a complete thousand, and render you all assistance for their expeditious march. You are forthwith to repair thither and with these 1,000 foot and a troop of horse to march to that service. Sent by his agent. [*Ibid., p.* 61. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 10. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Lancashire. We have appointed Col. John Booth with 1,000 foot and a troop of horse to march to Col. Mytton for the reduction of North Wales. We desire that the foot of his own regiment may be made up a complete thousand, and with their arms march forthwith for that service. Give him all furtherance therein that the service may be effected with expedition. Sent by Col. Booth's agent. [*Ibid., p.* 62. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

April 11. Lichfield. Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of both kingdoms. I am given to understand that after our success in the battle at Stowe the Parliament for the encouragement of our officers and soldiers appointed 6,000*l.* to be distributed amongst them. This emboldens me to offer to your consideration the service done that day by the horse of cos. Warwick, Leicester, and Derby, which performed their part with the best. My request on their behalf is that you would proportion to them such part of this money according to their numbers, whereof I have sent a list by this bearer, Mr. Swinsen. [*Written on the same paper as Feb.* 16, *No.* 40. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 12. Articles of Agreement between Sir Thos. Fairfax, General of the Parliament's army, and Sir Allen Apsley, Governor of the [King's] garrison of Barnstaple :—

1. That all officers and soldiers and all other persons within the garrison and forts may have leave to march forth, both horse and foot, with their complete arms, colours flying, lighted matches, muskets loaded, and 12 shot apiece in their bandoleers, with the like proportion to the troopers for their carabines and pistols, to any garrison in England where his Majesty shall be in person. And that they shall have a safe-conduct to the same and free quarter in their march, and not forced to march above 10 miles a day.
2. That, in case they shall not be received by the King, they shall have free leave to pass quietly to their own homes.
3. That no knights, gentlemen, clergymen, officers, citizens, or soldiers, or other persons comprised within these Articles, shall be questioned or held accountable for any past act by them done or by their procurement relating to the unhappy differences betwixt his Majesty and the Parliament, they having submitted themselves to a reasonable and moderate composition for their estates, which the General Sir Thos. Fairfax shall really endeavour with the Parliament, that it shall not exceed two years' value of any man's real estate respectively, and for personal estates according to the ordinary rule, not exceeding the proportion aforesaid, which composition being made they shall enjoy their estates and all other immunities without any other tax or impositions, except such as shall be hereafter charged upon them in common with other subjects of this kingdom by authority of Parliament.
4. That no oath, covenant, protestation, or subscription relating thereunto shall be imposed upon any person comprised in these articles, other than an oath and engagement not to bear arms against the Parliament of England now sitting at Westminster, or do any act prejudicial to

their affairs, unless they shall first render their persons to the Parliament to be secured if they think fit.

5. That all persons comprised in these Articles shall have free leave to continue in the Parliament's quarters for the space of four months, or to go beyond sea at any time within that limit with such goods as they have now in their possession, both parties engaging themselves as before.
6. That any officer or others not exceeding 8 persons shall have free leave to go to Oxford or other place where the King may be, and to return to their own houses at any time within a month after, with a protection to live quietly there or where else they please.
7. That all goods now in the possession or of right belonging to any within the garrison may have a free protection for their safety, and leave to send them either beyond sea or to any place within this kingdom within three months after the surrender of the garrison.
8. That the town be not plundered nor fired, and that both they and all other persons comprised in these Articles shall enjoy the benefit of such Articles as were granted by the General to those at Exeter. [*April* 9. *Printed by Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. i., pp.* 263–265.]
9. That such goods as are remaining in either of the forts at the surrendering thereof, belonging to persons in the town, shall be restored to the owners.
10. That those few prisoners of ours belonging to this garrison who have been taken since the beginning of this siege may be forthwith released and enjoy the benefit of these Articles.
11. That the castle and town, with ordnance, ammunition, and other warlike provisions therein, be surrendered to General Fairfax or his deputy on Tuesday, 14th inst.
12. That the fort, with ordnance, &c., be surrendered to General Fairfax on Monday, 20th inst., by 12 at noon.
13. That there shall be a cessation of arms during these 8 days following, the soldiers of both sides continuing within the limits agreed upon by Sir Allen Apsley and Lieut.-Col. Ashfield, and that such soldiers as shall run away during the 8 days shall not be entertained, but may be sent back again.
14. That the sick and wounded soldiers belonging to Sir Allen Apsley may have liberty to continue in their quarters at Barnstaple till they recover their health, and care taken for them on that behalf, and then to have papers to return to their colours or to their homes at their choice. T. Fairfax.

[*Interregnum* 197 *G., pp.* 515–517.]

April 13. 2. Order made at the Committee of Adventurers for lands in Ireland, sitting at Grocers' Hall, London. Whereas by an order of this Committee made in 1643 there is due and owing from this Committee to Maurice Tompson and Gregory Clements, merchants, [amount left blank], money borrowed of them for the service of Ireland, application is made by them in accordance with the Ordinance of 14 July 1643 that they may receive in lieu of that sum subscriptions for lands in Ireland. You are hereby authorized to receive and take Maurice Tompson and Gregory Clements to have subscribed for any cities, towns, or lands of the rebels' lands in Ireland, according to the said Ordinance, as shall amount to the value of the sums lent by them. The Treasurers appointed under that Ordinance are required to accept the acquittance or discharge written by the parties named on the back of the order or warrant for the repayment of the money lent as their sufficient discharge. [1 *p.*]

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April 13. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

The Committee of the Army to furnish money for materials for the mortar piece, &c., against Woodstock.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 19.]

The same Committee to provide shells for the mortar piece.

[*Ibid., p.* 19.]

Instructions for North Wales to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 65.]

Letters to be written to Cols. Morgan and Birch concerning Alderne and Howard.

[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

To report Col. Langherne's papers and letters.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

To report the instructions for North Wales.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

To report to the House [of Commons] for 100*l.* for Mr. Roberts.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

Orders concerning the saltpetre business.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

April 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Navy. In accordance with the Ordinance of Parliament of the 7th Feb. we send you a list of the persons appointed to make saltpetre in the several counties and places therein mentioned, and have made them commissions and taken bond of them with security for the performance of such agreement as they have made with you. Certify us how many of them and who they are that have signed their articles, that their commissions may be delivered unto them, and they despatched into the country to attend that service. We have appointed two thirds of the saltpetre to Mr. Cordall [Cordwell], and one third to Mr. Beresford, to be made into gunpowder, and have appointed a registrar to keep account of what saltpetre is brought in and delivered to the several gunpowder makers. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 67. *Copy.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

April 13. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Army. We before wrote to you for a month's pay for Mr. Roberts and his six men, amounting to 30*l.* 16*s.* He has since informed us that he wants some utensils and materials, without which he can make no use of the mortar. We send his bill enclosed, and desire you to see him furnished with that small sum that he may be enabled to go down and attend this service. [*Ibid., p.* 68. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

April 15. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Mr. Bourman [Wm. Boreman] to have six counties of South Wales.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 12.]

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Sir Wm. Brereton to signify the division of the 6,000*l.*

[*Ibid.*]

Letter to be written to the Governor and Committee of Gloucester for three pieces of artillery to be sent to Col. Birch.

[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

Letter to the Committee of Herefordshire and Col. Birch to slight [Canon] Frome and Pembridge Castles.

[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

Letter to be written to Cols. Morgan and Birch.

[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

To send 6,000*l.* for the forces before Lichfield.

[*Ibid., p.* 92.]

The desire of the Militia for two of their captains.

[*Ibid., p.* 92.]

To let Col. Mitton know that the conditions for [the surrender of] Beaumaris are not liked of.

[*Ibid., p.* 92.]

To draw up a pass for the Earl of Northampton.

[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

A piece of ordnance of 24 lbs. ball to be delivered for Bridgnorth.

[*Ibid., p.* 106.]

To provide 60 barrels of gunpowder for the forces before Worcester, and 60 barrels for Lichfield, with match and ball.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Also 30 barrels of gunpowder for Bridgnorth.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Petition of the Reformadoes to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

The petition of Cols. Carter and Beale and Lieut.-Col. Twisleton to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Mr. Richardson to have Chester added to his portion.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

The Committee of Salop to send one to Beaumaris.

[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

April 15. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Birch. Enclose a letter to the Committee of Gloucester to hand over to Col. Birch three whole culverins with their equipage and ball. We sent the letter to you to be forwarded in order that you might take care to send for them, and appoint a convoy to bring them up in safety. Sent by Mr. Hanbury. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 62. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 15. Derby House. The same to Col. Birch and the Committee of Hereford. The whole county of Hereford being now subject to the Parliament, and there being no enemy in the field, we conceive there is but

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little use for the garrisons of Canon Frome and Pembridge. We refer it to your consideration whether those garrisons may not be slighted; and if you be of that opinion we desire it may be done, and the forces now there be drawn out by Col. Birch, and receive orders from him. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 63. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 15. Derby House. The same to Cols. Morgan and Birch. We have received your letter from Droitwitch of the 6th, intimating that the persons and estates of Mr. Rowland Howorth, Dr. Edw. Alderne, Mr. Charles Booth, and Mr. Clement Clarke should be freed from delinquency and sequestration by virtue of an engagement from you to Major Howorth and Capt. Alderne, who were agents in the reducing of Hereford. We gave power to promise 3,000*l.* to such as should be instrumental in it, which accordingly has been paid, whereof 300*l.* to Alderne and 400*l.* to Howorth. As for taking off delinquencies and sequestrations, we then gave no power to promise it, nor made any engagement of ourselves to endeavour [to obtain] it from the Houses, neither did we in all this time hear a word of it till now, although it be full four months since; and it will seem a very strange thing to the Houses, who alone can grant what is desired, to make a report for this after so long time; and if it were otherwise fit to do, yet we should desire to be better satisfied of the service that Howorth and Alderne did therein, and of the quality and condition of the persons mentioned, before we take it into any further consideration. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 63, 64. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

April 15. Derby House. The same to Sir Wm. Brereton. The House of Commons having appointed 6,000*l.* to be employed for the forces at Lichfield and for those of cos. Gloucester, Hereford, and Worcester which were lately following Sir Jacob Ashley [Lord Astley], and having referred the disposing of the money unto us, we have thought fit to appoint 3,000*l.* thereof for the forces before Lichfield. When this sum comes into your hands take care that those forces be paid out of it for whom there is no other provision of pay. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 64, 65. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 15. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Gloucester. We have appointed Col. Birch with some forces to endeavour the taking in of Ludlow, for which he will require some pieces of battery ordnance. He informs us that there are divers pieces at Gloucester that may be spared fit for that work. We desire you to send to him three whole culverins, with their equipage and ball, that he may be enabled to go through with that work. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 65. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 15. Derby House. The same to Col. Mytton. We have received yours of the 8th inst., and concerning the business with the Governor of Beaumaris [Lord Bulkeley], we do not approve the conditions by him desired, and therefore desire you to treat no further with him therein. The House [of Commons] has given orders for providing of the firelocks you desire. Sent as above. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 66. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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April 15. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. We have received yours of the 11th inst. from Salop, and approve of what you have done with Sir Robt. Eyton towards the business [of the surrender] of Beaumaris. If the business shall take effect, and that place be by that means delivered into the power of the Parliament, we will do our best endeavours with the Houses for obtaining the Governor [Lord Bulkeley], his sons, and Sir Robt. Eyton's peace with the Parliament, and for the security of their persons and estates. We desire that this business may be effectually and expeditiously prosecuted upon those conditions, and for the better effecting thereof we have sent you a pass for him to go thither. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 66, 67. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

April 16. Exeter. Sir Thos. Fairfax, General of the Parliament's forces, to Sir George Parry and two others, late Commissioners of Excise for the city of Exeter and county of Devon, or their deputies. Whereas it appears that the officers and servants attending the Princess Henrietta are in arrear of their pay 645*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, according to the establishment [for the Royal children], which payment was charged on the Excise of the city of Exeter and county of Devon, but by reason of the siege [of Exeter, it] would not satisfy the same; forasmuch as for want of new officers of Excise the profits thereof are likely to be lost if no care be taken for the same. And in consideration that the said officers and servants are in great necessity, and have no means to discharge the several debts which are owing to several persons in that city for victuals and other necessaries for their subsistence to the value of 200*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, according to the particulars specified in the schedule annexed, I do therefore hereby desire and authorize you forthwith to collect and receive all arrears of the Excise within Exeter, and to continue your former course of collecting and receiving the Excise until the said 645*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, together with the usual salaries of two collectors and two deputies for their pains in the performance of this service, be raised. Which sum of 645*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* you are hereby appointed to pay from time to time as it shall be raised to Wm. Boreman, in satisfaction of the pay of the said officers and servants of the Princess and the afore-mentioned debts according as is expressed in the said schedule. Provided that this shall not be any hindrance to the settlement of the Excise by the Commissioners of the Parliament. And if any part of the money hereupon to be collected remain uncollected at the time of the settlement thereof by the Parliament's Commissioners, the Committee of Parliament for Exeter are hereby desired to recommend it to the Parliament that an Ordinance may be passed for payment thereof to Mr. Boreman or his assigns by the said Commissioners for the Excise out of the first money by them collected thereupon to the uses aforesaid. Given under my hand and seal. [*Certified copy.* 1 *p. Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 63.]

April 16. Westminster. 3. J. Swynfen to Sir Wm. Brereton and the gent. of the Committee of Stafford at the leaguer before Lichfield. I have lately written to you by two several messengers. This bearer brings you

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a letter from the Committee [of both kingdoms] to inform you that 3,000*l.* is assigned for the support of the leaguer, and because it may only be paid where it is most necessary either in provisions or to forces not provided for, and not upon a general dividend to all, which way it would be little serviceable to any. The direction for the payment is "for the forces not otherwise provided for," as you will understand by the letter [of the Committee]. My desire now is, if you send directions to Mr. Worrall, who is in town, to continue here and to attend the borrowing of this money for the present, and the returning thereof to you as it can be gotten. If you please to order your forces according to my advice in my former letters, so that this money may supply the greatest exigencies, I hope we may by the strength thereof continue until the work be ended, or if it prove very long our good account of the provident husbanding of this will procure us more. I send enclosed the copy of the order I have procured for 60 barrels of gunpowder, with match proportionable, which you will have in a fortnight; meanwhile I hope Coventry will supply your wants. [*Seal with arms and crest.* 1 *p.*]

April 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Brereton. The Commons having appointed 6,000*l.* for the forces of Lichfield and those of cos. Gloucester, Hereford, and Worcester there, which were lately engaged in following Sir Jacob Ashley, we have appointed the moiety of that sum for the forces before Lichfield, which the gentlemen [of Stafford] here in town will take up, and we commission you to see that those forces may be paid out of it for whom there is no other provision of pay. [*Written on the same paper as Feb.* 16, *No.* 40. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 16. 4. Extracts of the proceedings at a meeting of the English and Scotch Delegates and officers, appointed by Lieut.-Genl. David Leslie to be held at Bawtry, in Yorkshire, on this day, for trial of divers offenders of the Scots' army by a Council of War, for redress of injuries complained of by the inhabitants of Tickhill, co. York. [5 *pp.*]

April 17. Exeter. Pass by Sir Thos. Fairfax addressed to all officers and soldiers under his command and all commanders of the Parliament's ships. You are to suffer the bearer hereof, Mr. Wm. Boreman, who was in the city of Exeter attending on the [infant] Princess Henrietta, and who is to have the benefit of the Articles of Surrender thereof, to pass your guards with his wife, servants, horses, and goods by sea or land to London, and from thence to any of the Parliament's quarters, during 4 months next after the 9th present, without let or interruption. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 67.]

April 18. Exeter. Letter of intelligence, signed W. C. I received yours this day [from London], and thank you for your full intelligence therein; our [news] here, you see, daily abates, as well as our action. What

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you will receive now will be little more than a bare relation of our movements, nor can more be expected till we come into the midland parts, and too I hope our work will be but short. The General [Sir Thos. Fairfax] has sent Col. Ceely's regiment of foot, part of Col. Rolle's regiment, and a party commanded by Lieut.-Col. Croaker [Croker], numbering 1,500 in all, to assist in the blocking up of Pendennis and the Mount, and two of the three regiments will be drawn away eastward with the General. Col. Hammond is appointed Governor of this city [Exeter]; and three of the country regiments, for the easing of the country, are reduced and placed in the garrison [as] a complete regiment for the Governor. Those reduced are Cols. Fry, Shapcott, and Weare's regiments. To-morrow the General will advance hence towards Chard, and intends a rendezvous on the 23rd inst. at Salisbury. There were in this city and in the Castle about 30 pieces of ordnance, and 150 barrels of gunpowder, with great store of other ammunition. I have sent you inclosed a copy of the Articles [of Surrender], which would have come to you before, but that I was enjoined the contrary. I hope they will be satisfactory now; they were perused and signed as you will see by his Excellency's own hand. P.S.—The messenger staying I can now give you this further account. Yesterday the General came from Exeter to Chard, and this day [19th] we marched to Dorchester. This morning there came letters from Col. Hammond of the surrender of St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall on Thursday morning last. Sir Arthur Basset was Governor, and he with the rest of the citizens are to go to Scilly. There were taken therein 30 pieces of ordnance, 3 murdering pieces, 100 barrels of gunpowder, 500 muskets, 100 pikes, 80 tun of wine, besides store of other provisions. The next day he intended to summon Pendennis, and I hope you will shortly have a good account thereof. Col. Rouse's regiment of 600 were come then to Truro, so that Cols. Ingoldsby and Hammond will come to the General. Chard, 19 Apr. 1646. I shall add one word more, that since the writing of the last, intelligence is come that Pendennis is upon treaty [for surrender], and likewise Dunster Castle. *Enclosed,*

*Articles of Agreement concluded by the Commissioners, here named, on the part of Sir Thos. Fairfax, General of the Parliament's forces, with the Commissioners on the behalf of Sir John Berkeley [Royalist] Governor of the city of Exeter, touching and concerning the rendition of the said city and garrison.* 1. *That the city and garrison of Exeter, together with the Castle and all forts, mounts, and places of defence belonging to the same, together with all ordnance, arms, ammunition, provisions, and furniture of war, except as exempted in the ensuing articles, shall be delivered to Sir Thos. Fairfax's nominee for the use of the Parliament, on the 13th April by 12 noon.* 2. *That if officers, soldiers, and others included in these Articles shall wrong or plunder in their march any citizen or countryman they shall render*

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*satisfaction to the person so injured at the judgment of his Excellency. 3. All who shall wilfully break, spoil, or embezzle any arms or provisions of war which ought to be surrendered shall lose the benefit of the ensuing Articles. 4. That the Princess Henrietta and her governess with her household shall have full liberty to pass with their plate, money, and goods within 20 days after the conclusion of this treaty, to any place in England or Wales at the selection of the governess, and there to remain until his Majesty's pleasure be further known touching her settling, the governess sending to the King for this purpose. 5. That neither the Cathedral nor any other church within this city shall be defaced, or anything belonging thereunto spoiled by any soldier or other person of either side. 6. That the Governor, officers, soldiers, and others shall march out on the 13 April at noon with their horses, arms, bag and baggage, colours flying, drums beating, &c., with sufficient convoys to Oxford or Helston in Cornwall, but if the [Royalist] Governor of Oxford shall refuse to receive the common soldiers they are then to deliver up their arms to the convoy. There are besides the above 18 Articles more defining the particulars of the rendition. Signed by Sir Thos. Fairfax, and dated 9 Apr. 1646. Printed and published by order of Parliament. [Printed for F. Coles in the Old Bailey. Pamphlet. 14 pp. Interregnum 202 G., pp. 385-400.]*

April 20. 5. Notes relative to military affairs of various dates. 20 Apr. 1646. The contents of my colonel's letter to Capt. Taylor. [Send] the 24 halberds, 20 drums, 9 partizans, and any other things which you have belonging to my regiment. 1 June 1643. Allowed Lord Forbes by the Committee of Adventurers 747*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, as lieut.-genl. by Parliament 306*l.* 5*s.*, for officers of the staff 438*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, for his officers and troopers 1,027*l.*, total 2,498*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* Besides what he received when he came over from Ireland. *No date.* The names of those men [to whom] Lord Forbes and Col. Rainsborough assigned the 1,017*l.* *Dorso,*

5. 1. *Col. Rookeby's regiment is to march towards Flanders. Prince Robert [Rupert?] marches towards Lorraine and Col. Humphry's men under the command of ——. Capt. A[u]stin lodgeth next door to the Lute in Bores-street. Capt. Wyan lodgeth in Whitechapel.* [=1½ *pp.*]

April 20. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Capt. Batten's letter to be reported.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 12.]

To write to Capt. Batten that a Governor is appointed.

[*Ibid.*]

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Their letter of the 17th inst. to be reported.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 20.]

Col. Dalbier to march with his forces towards Wallingford.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 28.]

The garrisons of Henley and Wickham to send forces to Crowmarsh [near Wallingford, in co. Oxon.].

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 50.]

To let Commissary-General Ireton know what is ordered to Col. Dalbier.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 65.]

A letter to Sir Henry Vane relative to Mrs. Price.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 115.]

Col. Rainsborough to have 100*l.* for incidental charges.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 128.]

To know of the gentlemen from Rutlandshire whether Burley [House] may not be disgarrisoned.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 128.]

Mr. [Walter] Strickland's letter to be communicated to the Committee of Foreign Affairs.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

The Surrey Committee to call home their troop of horse.

[*Ibid.*, *p.* 137.]

April 20. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Dalbier. We have appointed several forces to block up all the enemy's garrisons in these parts, and amongst the rest have designed your forces to block up Wallingford on the Berkshire side, in which service we desire you to correspond with Commissary-General Ireton in your absence. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 68. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 20. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Army. We are informed that the guns and mortar which were sent from Northampton to Banbury, having been since employed at Woodstock House, have there spent all their ball and shells. We therefore desire you to send to Banbury for the use of those guns, being one demi-culverin and two whole culverins, 100 shot round, and for the two mortar pieces of 12 inches diameter, 200 shells; also 50 barrels of gunpowder. Send these speedily, that the work may effectually go on when the guns shall be returned. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 69. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 20. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Surrey. We have seen your letter to the Earl of Northumberland concerning your troop of horse, and have thought fit to dismiss them from the service. We leave it to you to call them home and dispose of them as you please. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 69, 70. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

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April 20. Derby House. The same to Commissary-General Ireton. We have received yours of the 16th from Waterstock, and have written to the Governors of Henley and Wickham to send what forces they can spare to Crowmarsh for the blocking up of Wallingford on that side, and they to receive your orders. We have also written to Col. Dalbier to block up Wallingford on the Berkshire side, and to correspond with you in that service, and to command his officers in his absence to receive and follow your orders. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Ibid., p.* 70. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 20. Derby House. The same to the Governors of Henley and Wickham. We have appointed several forces for the blocking up of the several garrisons of the enemy in these parts. Send what forces you can spare to Crowmarsh, to block up Wallingford on that side, and to receive orders from Commissary-General Ireton for that service. Sent as above. [*Ibid., pp.* 74, 75. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

April 20. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Rutland. In yours of the 4th inst. you represent the burden and charge of your county, which we would gladly relieve. Now that Belvoir is taken and Newark so closely besieged that it cannot long hold out, we conceive there is no longer use of the garrison at Burley [House], which may be disgarrisoned and its fortifications slighted. Let us have your opinion, that order may be taken therein accordingly. We intend disbanding the two troops of Major Babbington and Captain Warden, unless you know of any use they may be in those parts. [*Ibid., pp.* 71, 72. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

April 20. Derby House. The same to Vice-Admiral Batten. We have received your letter giving notice of the surrender of the Castle and Isle of Portland, and have reported it to the House, that money may be provided to discharge your engagements. The House of Commons upon the first notice of the surrender, before your letter could be reported, had appointed a Governor [Elias Bond] for that place. [*Ibid., p.* 76. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

April 23 and 24. 6. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for his Majesty's Revenue sitting at Westminster. That Mr. Auditor Darell do certify this Committee of what annual rent hath been in charge before the Auditors of Kent for the Maison Dieu of Dover from the reign of Elizabeth to these times, and what rent has been answered to the Crown for the same. [*Certified copy.* ½ *p.*] *Annexed,*

6. 1. *Certificate as above directed. That in* 21 *Eliz. the rent of the chapel and hospital of St Mary's, called the Maison Dieu, at Dover, was* 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d., and the orchard and garden* 20*s.* [1 *p.*]

April 24. 7. Order made at the Committee for the Army sitting at Guildhall this day. Whereas there are great sums in arrear within the City of London due upon the Ordinance for the ten months' assessment for payment of the army under Sir Thos. Fairfax, these

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are to authorize Lynam Robins and Humphry Bury to assist the collectors in bringing in these arrears to the Treasurers-at-Wars at Guildhall. They are required to report their proceedings periodically to this Committee or to Thos. Walker, their agent. [= 2 *pp.*]

April 24. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Order that the extracts of the accounts desired by the Committee for Accounts be sent.

[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 2.]

Major Blundell to receive orders from Col. Betsworth.

[*Ibid., p.* 12.]

Col. Betsworth to give orders to Major Blundell.

[*Ibid., p.* 12.]

Sir Wm. Brereton's letter concerning Tutbury to be reported.

[*Ibid.*]

The business of Chirk Castle [co. Denbigh] to be reported to the House [of Commons].

[*Ibid., p.* 20.]

The gentlemen of Gloucester and Worcester to attend here on Monday.

[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

A letter to be written to Sir John Gell.

[*Ibid., p.* 50.]

The Governor of Henley to receive orders from Commissary-General Ireton.

[*Ibid., p.* 59.]

Ireton to give orders to the Governor of Henley.

[*Ibid., p.* 66.]

The French letter to be sent to Commissary-General Ireton.

[*Ibid., p.* 82.]

To report concerning Col. Mitton about Chirk Castle.

[*Ibid., p.* 92.]

To let Col. Mitton know that report is made for the money [to be sent].

[*Ibid., p.* 92.]

To report that part of the letter of Col. Mitton concerning ships.

[*Ibid., p.* 92.]

The paper of the Scots' Commissioners of the 24th to be reported.

[*Ibid., p.* 115.]

Col. Rainsborough to send the [mortar] pieces to Banbury.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

To report for 10,000*l.* for North Wales.

[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

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The saltpetre business to be considered on Monday.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

A warrant to be issued for one whole culverin for Salop.
[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

April 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Rainsborough. We are informed that those at Banbury are in great want of their guns, and are like to lose all the fruit of their labours hitherto. We therefore desire you to send back their guns and mortar if you can now spare them, or else send a convoy for those guns at Newbury, and then return the guns and mortar sent to you from Banbury. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 72. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 24. Derby House. The same to Col. Betsworth. The better to enable you for the service against the enemy in those parts, we have appointed Major Blundell's horse at Abingdon to receive orders from you, but dispose of them so that by their absence that garrison and country adjacent may not suffer from the [Royalist] garrisons of Oxford and Wallingford or any of the King's forces. [*Ibid., p.* 73. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 24. Derby House. The same to Col. Temple or the officer commanding [at Henley] in his absence. We wrote to you to send to Crowmarsh what forces you could spare for the blocking up of Wallingford on that side, but are informed from Commissary Ireton that they are not yet come up. Let them forthwith march upon his order, that this design may be effected. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 24. Derby House. The same to Commissary-General Ireton. Understanding by your letter that the forces of Henley appointed to march to Crowmarsh are not yet come, we have given order to the Col. [Temple] here in town, and also sent to the officer commanding [at Henley] in his absence to cause them forthwith to march according to your orders. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., p.* 74. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 24. Derby House. The same to the same. Having received the enclosed note from the bearer, Monsr. Puiade, coming as he saith from a confidant of his in Oxford, with whom by our appointment he hath formerly held intelligence, we have thought fit to send him and the note to you. He will inform you from whom it comes, and you may make such use of him as you shall judge fit. Sent by M. Puiade. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 24. Derby House. The same to Major Blundell. We have appointed the horse of your garrison at Abingdon to be joined with those of Col. Betsworth, and to receive his orders for the performance of such services as we have designed for him to undertake. You are therefore to follow such orders as you shall receive from him. Sent by Mr. Binding. [*Ibid., p.* 75. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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April 24. Derby House. The same to Sir John Gell. We wrote to you to desist from treating at Tutbury [for the surrender of the castle], but to continue your forces there for that service. We are informed from Sir Wm. Brereton and other gent. employed there that after the receipt of our letter and contrary to the express order therein, you drew off your forces, whereby that affair was in danger to have miscarried. We desire to be informed from yourself whether the matter of fact be so or not, and if so for what reasons you should go against our express and positive order. Delivered to Sir John Curzon. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

April 24. Derby House. The same to Col. Mytton. In yours of the 18th you intimate to us your great want of the money ordered for the forces under your command. We have now considered this, and ordered that it be reported to the House. For that [part of your letter] which concerns the deficiency of ships upon the Irish coast we will recommend the supply thereof to the Committee of the Admiralty. Whereas you intimate that you have given a pass to Sir Wm. Byron and two servants to go to the King, we desire that henceforth there may be no passes granted to any of the enemy upon what pretence soever, we conceiving that it may prove very prejudicial to the State. [*Ibid., p.* 76. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

April 25. Order of both Houses. Nominating and appointing Major Dingley to be colonel of the foot regiment now at Evesham, and that the members of both Houses who are of the Committee of both kingdoms do grant him a commission to be colonel of that regiment accordingly. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 110.]

April 25. The like order. The Lords and Commons do nominate and approve of Major Wm. Dingley to be Governor of Evesham. And that the Committee of both kingdoms do grant him a commission to be Governor of that garrison. [*Ibid., p.* 111.]

April 26. Articles agreed upon for the surrender of the Castle of Bridgnorth, the 26th of April 1646, between Sir Robt. Howard, K.B., Governor, Sir Vincent Corbett, Sir Edw. Acton, and Sir Francis Otley, Commissioners for the King, and Col. Andrew Lloydd, Col. Robt. Clive, and Robt. Charleton, Esq., Commissioners for the Parliament.

1. That all commission officers of horse, and all captains of foot, shall march away to any of his Majesty's garrisons or armies within 40 miles with their horses and arms for themselves, and each of them to have a servant, with his horse and sword, and their wearing apparel; free quarters for 30 miles, and a safe-conduct; and not to march less than 8 miles a day, and any of the above-said officers laying down their arms [to have liberty] to repair to their own habitations.

2. That all inferior commission[ed] officers shall have liberty to march with their swords, and the common soldiers without arms, to any of his Majesty's garrisons or armies within 40 miles as formerly mentioned; or laying down their arms to live at their own habitations for a fortnight, and afterwards to take the Negative Oath if they continue within this country, or letters from hence to the Committees of the several counties where they intend to reside, and pass accordingly.

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3. That all clergymen, townsmen, and countrymen within this castle may have liberty to repair to their own habitations, provided they lay down their arms, and a fortnight's time for taking the Negative Oath, and not to live within a mile of the Parliament's garrisons, or otherwise, if they shall so desire, to march to any of the King's garrisons or armies.

4. That all wounded and sick persons within the castle shall have liberty to reside in the Low Town, or elsewhere, until they be fit to travel, and then to have passes to go home, or to any of the King's garrisons or armies.

5. That Sir Robt. Howard, Sir Vincent Corbett, Sir Edw. Acton, and Sir Francis Ottley, with each of them their horses and arms and two men apiece, except Sir Robt. Howard, who is to have 4 men with their horses and swords, and their masters' wearing apparel, shall have liberty to march to their several habitations, and to continue there for the space of two months, in which time they are to make their election, whether they will go to make their peace with the Parliament, or go beyond seas, or to any the King's garrisons or armies, and to have passes accordingly, they engaging themselves to do nothing prejudicial to the Parliament in the meantime.

6. That Mr. Howard, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Grosvenor shall march away with their horses and arms, and one man apiece with their wearing apparel and swords to any place within 40 miles.

7. That Lieut.-Col. Hosyer and Dr. Lewin shall march away without horse and arms to any the King's garrisons, or other places within 30 miles, provided it be not within this county, and passes accordingly.

8. That Mr. Millard, chaplain to the garrison, may have liberty to go with his horse to his house at Righton [Wrickton], in this county, and to take with him his manuscripts, there to live, taking the Negative Oath, within one month's time, or else to march away out of this county with the rest.

9. That the clerks to the Commissioners may have liberty to march as the rest of the inferior officers, and to have the same conditions, and to take with them all papers concerning the garrison, and their wearing apparel.

10. That the Lady Ottley, her children, and maid-servants, have liberty, with their wearing clothes, to go to Pitchford or the Hay, there to live unmolested.

11. That all other women and children within this castle may have liberty to go to their own or any of their friends' houses, provided it be not within a mile of this garrison.

12. That all gentlemen, officers, and soldiers within the castle, as well strangers as others, desiring to go beyond seas shall have passes accordingly, and letters to the Committees of the several counties to afford them the like conditions as to the gentlemen of this county, upon the surrender of the castle here granted.

13. That the chirurgeons belonging to the castle shall march away and have the same conditions as the inferior officers.

14. That the gunners and powdermen, with their mates, may march away as the rest of the common soldiers.

15. That no violence, injury, or incivility shall be offered unto any who shall march out of the castle, but be protected in all things, according to the tenor of these Articles, and that sufficient hostages on both sides be given for the performance of all and every the matters here agreed upon.

16. That the Governor and the rest of his officers do their utmost endeavours to secure and preserve all the ordnance, arms, ammunition, victuals, provisions, goods, bedding, and all other accommodations necessary and belonging to the castle, other than what is allowed to be taken by the aforesaid Articles, and all those safe and unspoiled to be delivered up, together with the castle, unto the Committee, or whom they shall appoint, and that these Articles be confirmed by the Governor of the castle.

17. That if these Articles be consented to, the castle [shall] be sur-

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rendered by 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, and those who intend to march to Worcester [are] to quarter in the Lower Town, or any other town within 5 miles of this garrison, upon the return of the trumpet and officer sent to Worcester, provided they come within two days.

18. That if any officer or soldier shall any way maliciously spoil his horse or arms, or misdemean himself in his march, such misdemeanors shall not be extended further than upon the parties offending, and upon them justice shall be done according to the discipline of war.

19. That all commission[ed] officers be certified by the Governor of the Castle, and upon his certificate to be offered to march accordingly, and that all troopers shall march away with their swords.

20. That Mr. Edw. Lathom be delivered up to the mercy of the Parliament.

[*Signed:* Andrew Lloydd, Robt. Charlton, Robt. Clive. *Interregnum* 197 *G., pp.* 583–586. *Copy.* 4 *pp.*]

April 27. Deposition of Thomas Viscount Saville. That he did not desert the Parliament when the King commanded all the members to attend him, which might show like a design to dissolve the two Houses, but attended him as a servant of his household long before any visible appearance of a war. On the 6 June 1642 he was voted a delinquent against Parliament on a misinformation of misdemeanor committed in the previous month upon an information to the House of Commons out of Yorkshire. When with the King at York, at the desire of some of the Committee of both Houses then there, he induced the King to dismiss his armed guards, as looking too like a semblance of war, for which act he was represented to the Parliament, as two honourable Commissioners from the Parliament did then tell him, and will on occasion testify. When afterwards his Majesty was at Beverley, intending to besiege Hull, he endeavoured to dissuade him from that enterprise, but not with the like success. Deponent refused to accompany the King when he went to Nottingham to set up his standard, and retired to his own house, where he presumed he might have continued, by reason of his service aforesaid, in the good opinion of the Parliament. Afterwards, understanding from Capt. Hotham, then entrusted with the Parliament's forces, that he was under the Parliament's displeasure for the misdemeanor aforesaid, and that he must proceed against him as a delinquent, unless he would pay a sum of money for a composition, Capt. Hotham assuring him that he had an absolute power to compound with all delinquents in those parts, even with Lord Cumberland himself, whereupon he agreed to give Hotham 1,000*l.* to the use of the State, and thereupon Hotham promised to discharge him of his delinquency and procure the Parliament's protection for him, a promise which he was prevented from performing by the appearance of the Earl of Newcastle's forces, which obliged him to retire into Hull. The Earl having notice of this composition caused deponent to be apprehended with 200 horse, under the command of Sir Thos. Glemham and Col. Caulfield, a Roman Catholic, and carried in the night towards Newark, and there closely imprisoned. During his imprisonment the Earl of Newcastle went to deponent's house at Howley, and there, upon a Council of War, seized and confiscated his goods as

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those of an enemy, and demolished his house, doing damage to the value of 10,000*l.* On payment of his composition, deponent sent to Lady Temple to desire her to acquaint some of the Parliament with his resolution to come to London, whereupon Mr. Risley was sent down to invite him to repair thither, which he attempted to do, but could not effect because of the great jealousy of him. After 26 weeks' imprisonment at Newark, he was sent a prisoner to Oxford, with his accusation, of which the chief articles were for his composition with Captn. Hotham, and for his voting against his [the Earl of Newcastle's] coming into Yorkshire, all which was showed to this deponent from the King, with intimation that if the King proceeded rigorously against him, it was not to be answered. The King engaged him not to depart [from Oxford] without [his] license, in hope that at the meeting of the Assembly then shortly appointed, he would deserve the passing by of the said offences and further merit such other favours as the King had promised to confer on him. The Assembly being met and deponent failing to answer according to the King's expectation, he was again committed close prisoner at Oxford for 3 months, and impeached again by the King himself for compounding with Captn. Hotham, and for vilifying the acts of [the Oxford] Assembly, and thereupon an impeachment of treason was preferred against him by Lord Digby in the King's name, and a letter produced by the King, written by deponent to Captn. Hotham, intimating his said composition and his desire to have his discharge and protection of Parliament, upon which, the judges being consulted, it was moved in the Assembly that he should be tried by martial law, but the Lords refusing to agree to such a trial, he being a peer of the realm, after some time he was released on condition that he should depart this kingdom. The day after his release he came towards London and voluntarily submitted to the Parliament, which was long before Naseby fight, when the King was in an outward probable way of success. Besides his composition aforesaid, the Parliament has ever since the battle near York seized upon all his stock of iron, part of which was valued by the Committee at 1,450*l.*, besides his goods in London have been sold to their use. His tenants profiting by his misfortune have wasted and destroyed his estate, and made it of small value, consisting more of stock than rent by reason of his ironworks and tillage that he hath managed. When the Earl of Newcastle rifled his house, the soldiers seized his writings and evidences, whereby he is disabled to make the certainty of his title and estate appear, but hath delivered in the substance thereof to his best knowledge and remembrance. Savile. Sworn 27 April 1646. John Page. [*Printed in Camden Miscellany, Vol. viii., N. S., No. xxxi., pp* 25–28. *Interregnum* 179 *G., pp.* 229–231. $=2\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*]

April 27. 8. Certificate by the Committee for Sussex, appointed by Ordinance of 15 Feb. 1644[–5], for levying the money to be raised for the army under Sir Thos. Fairfax. That Thos. Muddell, High Collector for the ten months' assessments for Sir Thos. Fairfax's

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army in Hastings rape, hath disbursed by our order 188*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* for impressing and conducting soldiers to their rendezvous at Reading for that army, in accordance with the Ordinance of 14 March 1644[–5]. We desire that this may be excepted by the Treasurers-at-War for the said army, and acquittance given accordingly. *Subjoined,*

8. I. *Acquittance as desired.* 1 *May* 1646. [1¼ *pp.*]

[April 28.] Statement of the delinquency of Thos. Visct. Savile. That being his Majesty's sworn servant, and long before there was any visible appearance of a war, his absence from the Parliament was occasioned by his personal attendance upon his Majesty, and when afterwards at York his Majesty provided himself of armed guards, at the request of a Committee of both Houses then attending there, he persuaded the King to have dismissed them, as having too like a semblance of war, and afterwards again at Beverley he did the like, and when his Majesty went to Nottingham to set up his standard, he refused to go along and retired to his own house; yet the 6th of June 1642 he was voted a delinquent by the House of Commons upon an information from Yorkshire of a misdemeanor supposed to have been committed the May before, and doth now depose upon his oath that that information was not true, as it was represented; that afterwards he was notwithstanding enforced by Capt. Hotham, then in arms for the Parliament, to compound with him for that delinquency, who assured him that he [Hotham] had a full power from the Parliament so to do, and not only to compound with him but with the Earl of Cumberland also, and all others in those parts, to whom he [Savile] paid 1,000*l.*, and was thereupon promised by him to have a discharge from the Houses for that offence; and then he [Savile] was resolved to come for London, and for that purpose sent hither and laboured [with] his friends here to make way for his return, who had such encouragement therein that he made two several attempts to have left the country and come up, but was both times prevented. And shortly after the Earl of Newcastle took the field and enforced Capt. Hotham to retire into Hull, and sent a party of 200 horse under the command of Sir Thos. Glemham and Col. Caulfield, a Papist, who surprised him in his house, and in the night-time carried him to Newark, where he was committed close prisoner, and lay 26 weeks restrained [of his liberty], his only offence being his composition made with Capt. Hotham, and for voting against the Earl Newcastle's coming into Yorkshire. And after this time of imprisonment he was sent in custody to Oxford to the King, and his letters intercepted which passed between Capt. Hotham and himself concerning it; [this was] objected against him by his Majesty at his coming thither, and the same produced, yet after some reprehension his Majesty gave him the liberty of the town upon an engagement that he should not depart thence without his license. And shortly after that Assembly [at Oxford] met, in which he no ways answering his Majesty's expectation, nor deserving, as his Majesty was pleased to say, his Highness's favours, he was again

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committed a close prisoner there at Oxford. After a quarter of a year's time of imprisonment he was impeached by his Majesty himself of high treason for making the said composition, and for speaking against and vilifying the Acts of the Assembly, and was indicted for the same, but upon a consultation thereof had with the judges they determined that the crimes objected [against him] were rather triable by martial law, to which the Lords there would not agree; and then after some further time lying in prison he was again released upon his undertaking to leave the kingdom, and then he took an opportunity and came to London, where he lies now restrained. All this matter appears by his Lordship's affidavit, and by several other certificates and testimonials subscribed under the hands of many noble personages and others testifying the same, and hereupon he doth pray that this matter may be specially reported together with his fine, hoping as his cause is to find the favour of the House therein. Visct. Savile hath taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath before the Commissioners of the Great Seal, and before Samuel Gibson, minister of Margaret's, Westminster, 28 Apr. 1646. That he compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, &c., and by which it appears that his estate is as here stated. His Lordship craves to be allowed an annuity of 200*l.*, &c. He deposes that the grantees of the above-said annuities are living, and that the annuities do now continue payable, that about 1,700*l.* is remaining due and yet unpaid to Sir William Savile, and that he is still indebted to Mrs. Ann Leigh 400*l.* Fine 8,000*l.* [*Printed in Camden Miscellany, N. S., Vol. viii., No. xxxi., pp.* 30–33. *Interregnum* 179 *G.*]

April 28. Certificate of John Lord Lovelace. I do well remember that, when I was with the King at Oxford and Viscount Savile was there, he knew that he was in the King's displeasure, and was for some time imprisoned, accused for treason, the treason being for vilifying the Assembly at Oxford, and for compounding with Capt. Hotham and treating with him about delivering up of York, or to some such purpose; and for holding correspondence with some here at London; all which I remember, and shall be ready to verify upon occasion. Apr. 28. [*Printed in Camden Miscel., Vol. viii., N. S., No. xxxi., p.* 28. *Interregnum* 179 *G., p.* 231.]

[April 28.] Statement of Wm. Risley. At the earnest importunity of Sir Peter Temple and his lady, I was overruled to take an ill journey in a dirty season in the latter end of Michaelmas term, about 3 years and odd months since, to York to the Lord Saville, having noble Sir Philip Stapleton's letter to the younger Hotham to let me pass, if perchance his forces met me, whither when I came I was, with the postboy of Tadcaster, carried before the Earl of Cumberland and others for examination; the postboy being first and apart strictly examined, as I learnt after, whether I had any conference with Lord Fairfax or any of his privately at Tadcaster, then garrisoned by him. Nothing appearing against me I was at night

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slenderly examined and dismissed with a small guard, but with many watchful eyes over me, to the posthouse, my lodging, without any admission to my Lord Saville that night. To my great amazement, about one or two o'clock in the night, I was rushed upon, my clothes, books, and saddle and myself searched to the skin for papers and instructions, but finding nothing but a letter of the Lady Temple to Lord Saville concerning law business, formerly showed them, they left me. As soon as I stirred in the morning I was again carried before the Earl of Cumberland and others for further examination, which continued so long that I was not admitted to speak with Lord Saville till two or three in the afternoon, whom I found most desirous to come here to the Parliament, as I conceived from his several attempts to break from them at York, but was hindered by their jealous eyes over him in the town, some attending him with horses whenever we went out to take the air, the Earl of Newcastle's forces also being quartered in places about York the day after I came there, as we had intelligence in the town; with which summary, to the best of my remembrance, I acquainted the Right Honourable Lord Saye at my return, and the very same, to the best of my now remembrance, at the request of Lord Saville, I most humbly represent now again. [*Printed in Camden Miscellany, Vol. viii., N. S., No. xxxi. Papers relating to Savile, pp.* 24, 25. *Interregnum* 179 *G., p.* 221. 1½ *pp.*]

April 28. Exeter.

9. The standing Committee at Exeter to [the Committee for the Army], in behalf of Col. Hume, who had been employed as major in Col. Fry's regiment, and for managing the horse in the eastern division of Devonshire, wherein he has given many testimonies of his gallantry and fidelity, but has received very little pay during all the time of his service here, and now, when Col. Fry's regiment was reduced by the General's command, we had no money in stock to recompense him according to his deserts. Recommend him to their favourable treatment, so that he may be enabled to take service in Ireland if they shall think fit to employ him. [⅔ *p.*]

April 28. Westminster.

10. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for his Majesty's revenues. That Arthur Squibb, Receiver General of the Revenues belonging to the Archbishopric of Canterbury, do pay out of his receipts all such stipends and other allowances as heretofore unto vicars, curates, schoolmasters, and hospitals, as well for the time since those revenues have devolved to the Crown by the attainder of the late Archbishop [Laud] as also for the future, until this Committee shall give further order. And Mr. Auditor Darell is required to allow these payments upon the Receiver General's accounts. [1 *p.*]

April 30. From my quarters in the Leaguer, at Dudley.

Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. There is in my neighbourhood in Cheshire, at Macclesfield, an attorney, Mr. [Wm.] Burges, who has been a very great enemy to the service of the Parliament, and has of late, as I

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am informed, made composition with your Committee for his estate. Besides his being a practitioner at law, he held a place at Macclesfield as clerk of his Majesty's courts of the manor and forest and liberty of that hundred, by reason whereof his interest with the freeholders, copyholders, and other inhabitants thereof was great, and this gave him a capacity of doing great disservice to the State, so that he was noted to be an industrious dissuader from its service. This gentleman pretends an estate for life in the Clerk's place by patent from the Earl of Derby, then steward of that manor, with which the Parliament has now entrusted me. I have placed under me one as clerk there who has done very good service to the public and suffered much for the Parliament, yet I hear Mr. Burges is now making his address to you to involve that office in his composition. I am confident you understand the sense of both Houses concerning such practitioners, yet I thought good to intimate thus much to you concerning him in particular, because I know him to have been a very dangerous instrument. And when the enemy was potent in Cheshire there was an assize held at Chester, wherein myself and very near 300 more were indicted of high treason for our service to the Commonwealth, and he is vehemently suspected to have been an actor therein. I now leave him to your grave consideration. [*Interregnum* 71 *G.*, *p.* 609.]

[April.] Petition of Henry Earl of Peterborough to the Committee for Compounding with Delinquents at Goldsmiths' Hall. That by favour of Parliament he has been admitted to composition [*see Commons' Journals iv., p.* 522], and his fine set at 6,563*l.*, whereof 2,000*l.* is already paid. That he has no means to raise the money, having no estate in hand left to him but only for his life, and the greater part of this not to come to him until after his mother's death; and for what is in present [possession], being about 800*l.* per annum, it is leased out to his wife's friends to raise 8,000*l.* therewith to purchase 1,000*l.* per annum for her life according to marriage agreement. That his wife's father, Earl of Thomond, though willing to assist him, is disabled in regard that his real estate lying in Ireland has been withheld by the rebels, and his personal estate disposed of for the service of the Parliament, for which they are debtors to him 16,000*l.*, and it is now under reference to a Committee for his satisfaction thereof, who have agreed upon a report, and resolved that the fine set upon petitioner was fit to be allowed to him in part to satisfy his debt, and he is willing to accept it, but by reason of public business the report thereof cannot be made to the Parliament for their allowance. Prays that, in addition to your former favours, you will add this, viz., to spare the report of his composition until there may be an opportunity of reporting the business upon the Earl of Thomond's petition to the Parliament; and if the Earl's fine be not allowed petitioner will then submit himself and all he has to them (as he doth hereby to this Committee), to be disposed of as shall be just. [*Interregnum* 112 *G.*, *p.* 853. 1 *p.*]

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[April.] Certificate of Henry Anderson, That being a prisoner at Oxford, he heard Lord Savile had been accused for making a composition and paying certain sums to Capt. Hotham, my son-in-law; whereupon, being afterwards a prisoner in the Tower with Capt. Hotham, I demanded of him, before his execution, the truth of the said business, who then told me that he had made such an one with Lady Bland in behalf of Lord Savile, and had received therefor a certain sum, and also declared to him how he had disbursed some of the money to particular officers of the army. [*Printed in Camden Miscellany, N. S., viii., No. xxxi., p.* 23. *Interregnum* 179 *G.*]

April. Extracts from the Levant Company's letters to Sir Thomas Glover and others, their agents in the Levant seas, concerning the payment of foreign consulage, extending from 1607, Aug. 11, to 1646, April 24. [*Levant Co., Vol. i., No.* 106.]

April. 11. Petition of Wm. Shaxsper [Shakespear], Richd. Shuter, and others, of Rowington, co. Warwick, to the Committee for Safety of Coventry and co. Warwick. About St. Andrew's day last they had some sea-coal which lay at Barford, near Warwick, and was sold to Lady Lucy, but the soldiers of this city finding fuel scarce burnt about 5*l.* 10*s.* worth of these coals. Pray satisfaction for their coals, that they may be the better enabled to pay their taxes. *Underwritten,*

11. 1. *Order for Mr. Basuet to pay this sum as desired in the petition.* [1 *p.*]

May 1. Sir Richd. Skiffington and Col. John Needham to the Committees for Sequestrations of co. Leicester, &c. Whereas by an Ordinance of 24 Feb. last the Parliament referred to us the power of compounding with such knights and gentlemen for their estates as are specified by the Articles of Agreement of 28th Feb., made between Col.-Genl. Hastings and Col. Needham, concerning the quitting and slighting of the garrison of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in co. Leicester; these are to certify that Wm Bale, of Saddington, has accordingly submitted to a fine in consideration of an estate at Norton, worth 10*l.* per annum, whereupon there is a judgment of 200*l.* at the suit of Dr. Walker, and also in consideration of a personal estate of 750*l.* in reversion after his mother. Thereupon an Ordinance is to be drawn for his discharge, which will be presented to the Parliament for their allowance. These are, therefore, to require all Committees, sequestrators, and other officers to take notice hereof and yield conformity hereunto, and [so] forbear to make any distress or further to proceed upon the sequestration to the prejudice of Wm. Bale's estate, but to suffer him to enjoy the same as freely as if the said Ordinance for his discharge were already passed. [*Interregnum* 65 *G., p.* 418.]

May 4. 12. Estimate in tabular form, showing the charge the State has been at in setting out fleets both of H.M. SS. and merchants' ships during the years 1643, 1644, and 1645, together with the ordinary

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and extraordinary charges in victuals, wages, materials, and repairs to ships, docks, wharves, and houses, together with the freights of all merchants' ships and extra ships taken up, as also ships set out by way of reprisal in these years. Total of the three years' charge 801,447*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* [2 *sheets.*]

May 4. Proceedings at the Committee of both kingdoms this day.

Letters to be written to Col. Birch to draw off from Ludlow.
[*Interregnum* 13 *E., Index to Day Book of Orders, p.* 12.]

Mr. Frost to give out assignments for the 3,000*l.* for Gloucester.
[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

Sir Thos. Fairfax to attempt Boarstall House.
[*Ibid., p.* 41.]

Col. Morgan to continue in Worcestershire.
[*Ibid., p.* 92.]

Col. Morgan to stay the guns from going to Ludlow.
[*Ibid., p.* 92.]

The Committee at Northampton to slight the works at Rockingham Castle.
[*Ibid., p.* 100.]

To report for the taking of Lord Ranelagh's delinquency.
[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

To report the letters from Guernsey to the Earl of Warwick.
[*Ibid., p.* 128.]

Orders concerning saltpetre.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

To let the Salop Committee know that Col. Birch is called from Ludlow.
[*Ibid., p.* 137.]

Col. Temple to go to Crowmarsh, co. Oxford.
[*Ibid., p.* 145.]

Col. Temple's request concerning his troop recommended to the Committee of the Three counties.
[*Ibid., p.* 145.]

Warrant for 300 culverin and 200 demi-cannon shot for Guernsey.
[*Ibid., p.* 161.]

May 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Birch. We are informed by Sir Robt. Harley that since your forces were withdrawn from Herefordshire it has suffered much from the enemy, some men having been killed even at the gates of Hereford. We are also informed by the Committee of Salop that there being no other [Royalist] garrison left in that county, but only Ludlow, they will be able to take it in with their own forces. Under these

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circumstances, and for that the service where you are is of longer duration than we at first conceived, we think fit that you should return with your forces into Herefordshire and take care for its preservation, so soon as the Salop forces shall come up to undertake that work [the siege of Ludlow]. Sent by Col. Birch's man James. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 77. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

May 4. Derby House. The same to Col. Morgan. At the desire of the gentlemen of Herefordshire, and upon intimation of some inconveniences which that county has suffered from the enemy, we have written to Col. Birch that upon the coming up of the Salop forces to Ludlow he should march into Herefordshire. And whereas in our letter of the 15th ult. some guns from Gloucester were ordered to be sent to him, we think these need not now be sent, and have therefore written to the Committee of Gloucester to forbear to send them. We desire you with your forces to continue still in Worcestershire, and there dispose of them for the preservation of that county and reducing of the enemy's garrisons therein. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 78. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

May 4. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Northampton. The garrison of Belvoir being long since taken in, and that of Newark in treaty and like ere long to be in the power of the Parliament, besides which the enemy having no forces in the field, we conceive there is no great use further to be made of Rockingham Castle as a garrison, and therefore approve of your desire to slight it. This we leave for you to do when you see it convenient, but desire that while you slight the fortifications, so as to render it untenable as a garrison, you will be careful that the house be not demolished or any unnecessary waste or spoil made thereof. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 78, 79. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

May 4. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The garrison of Boarstall House, although it be but a very small thing, hath yet much infested the country, both by levying contribution and by plunder, wherein they have been more than ordinarily active. We therefore recommend it to you now while your forces are in those parts to take some effective course for the reducing of that garrison, whereby you will bring a very great ease to those parts which have long groaned under the oppression thereof. Sent by Mr. Jennings. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 79. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

May 4. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Gloucester. We wrote on the 13th ult. to you to send three whole culverins with their equipage to Col. Birch at Ludlow; this you may now omit to do, as we have thought fit to recall him to the place of his charge in Herefordshire, leaving the taking in of Ludlow to the forces of Salop. Retain the three culverins at Gloucester till further order. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 80. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

May 4. Derby House. The same to Col. Temple. We formerly wrote to you to send out such forces as you could spare to Crowmarsh for the blocking up of Wallingford on that side; we now desire you to repair

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thither in person to command your forces there. Take with you from Henley such guns as you may judge necessary to enable you to effect that service, and follow the orders of Sir Thos. Fairfax. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

May 4. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. We have received your letters containing your request that Col. Birch's forces might be withdrawn and the taking in of Ludlow left for your own forces. We have given order to him that upon the coming up of your forces and your undertaking that work, he should march into Herefordshire with his forces. We recommend to your care the taking in of Ludlow, not doubting but that being your own desire, and your interest concurring with that of the public, you will use all diligence in the effectual prosecution thereof. [*Ibid., p.* 81. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

May 5. Southwell. 13. The Earl of Lothian, by command of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland [to the Commissioners from the English Parliament]. Right Honble. The discharging of ourselves of the duty we owe to the kingdom of England and unto you as Commissioners from the same move us to acquaint you with the King's coming into our army this morning, which having overtaken us unexpectedly hath filled us with amazement and made us like men that dream. We cannot think that he would have been so unadvised in his resolution [as] to have cast himself upon us without a real intention to give full satisfaction to both kingdoms in all their just and reasonable demands in all those things which concern religion and righteousness. Whatsoever be his disposition, our resolution, you may be assured, is that we shall never entertain any thought, nor correspond with any purpose, nor countenance any endeavour that may, in any circumstance, encroach upon our League and Covenant or weaken the union and confidence between the kingdoms. That union betwixt our kingdoms was the matter of many prayers; and as nothing was more joyful to us than to have it set on foot, so hitherto have we [counted] nothing too dear to maintain it. And we trust to walk with such faithfulness and truth in this particular that as we have the testimony of a good conscience within ourselves, so you and all the world shall see that we mind your interest with as much integrity and care as our own, being confident that you will entertain no other thought of us. [*The letter printed in Rushworth signifying the King's coming into the Scotch army signed by Leven, Lothian, and seven others of the Committee of Estates, and addressed to the Committee of both kingdoms, is dated 6th May, the day after the King's coming into their army. It is altogether different from this, which was written throughout in the same hand, and signed "Lothian" by the warrant and at command of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland. This is neither addressed nor sealed, but endorsed:* "The Scotch army when the King came thither." 1 *p.*]

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May 5. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Lords and Commons at Newark. In pursuance of the Commons' order which we enclose, we desire you to despatch Capt. Pickering with his troop to King's Lynn in Norfolk, there to receive orders from Col. Walton and Mr. Miles Corbett. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 81, 82. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

May 6. 14. Order made at the Committee for the Army, That the Treasurers-at-Wars do provide a guard of 50 horse and dragoons to convoy the money to Uxbridge. [½ *p.*]

May 6. 15. Articles for the surrender of Newark sent from Col.-General Poyntz to Speaker Lenthall by Lieut.-Col. Carleton, his Adjutant-General, and read in the House of Commons, the 9th of May. Ordered by the Commons that these Articles be published. [*Printed for Edw. Husband, May* 11, 1646. *They are printed in Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. i., pp.* 269, 270. *Pamphlet.* 7 *pp.*]

May 7. 16. Order of the House of Commons. That a letter be sent from the House and signed by Mr. Speaker to the Committee of Northumberland to take care of the safety of Holy Island, and put forces into it for its preservation. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv, pp.* 539.] *Subjoined,*

*Letter of Wm. Lenthall, Speaker. The House taking into consideration the great importance of Holy Island in relation to the safety of the northern parts, and the prejudice that may accrue to this kingdom in the event of its being surprised by a foreign Power or possessed by any not well affected to the Parliament, have commanded me to signify to you their wish that forces be speedily put into the Island for its defence and preservation. From the Commons' House,* 7 *May* 1646. *These were sent down by Mr. Davison to the Committee of Northumberland.* [*Copies.* 1 *p.*]

May 7. 17. Another copy of the Commons' order and letter of the Speaker touching the defence of Holy Island, together with a subsequent order of June 6 [*also printed in the Commons' Journals, iv., p.* 568], directing that 500*l.* be forthwith provided by the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall out of the fine and composition of Sir Humfrey Mildmay, which sum is to be paid to Robt. Fenwick and Thos. Davison, upon account, to be employed in providing necessaries for the service and defence of Holy Island.

These are followed by a letter from the Committee at Newcastle to Thos. Davison, dated 25 August 1646, informing him that Mr. Ogle had received the 200*l.* for the use of Holy Island, whereof 50*l.* is paid to the soldiers, 50*l.* more laid out for provisions, and the remainder will be shortly disposed of to pay the soldiers for which we stand engaged. We desire that some timely course may be taken to supply that place with money for the future, or that we may be discharged of our engagement.

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A letter from Capt. Robt. Batten to Mr. Davison from Holy Island, dated 11 May 1647. Promises to send acquittances for the provisions and ammunition delivered for the use of that garrison. Has received of Mr. Ogle 113*l.* for this service. When I come to London I will render account how the same has been disbursed and what provisions are spent. Mem.—I do further testify that I received of Thos. Davison at my going down from London to Holy Island about July 1646, 15*l.* in part of the 500*l.* delivered for the use of that Island.

Certificate of Thos. Welles, Commissary, that he had received of Mr. Davison the provisions here stated for the use of that garrison. The like of George Tapley, gunner, specifying ammunition received for the use of that garrison. Both certificates are dated 9 July 1646. [*Copies.* 3 *pp.*]

May 12. Bodmin. Hannibal Vyvyan to [his nephew] Sir Richard Vyvyan, Bart., of Trelowarren. I have been so importunate with the Committee last night and this morning, that though I pressed for nothing but justice, yet I seemed to them to favour you more than right. All I could obtain of them is that your goods shall be appraised at moderate prices, you paying the value or part, and giving security for the remainder. You may sell or keep what you please, and what money you pay (for it is the want of present money that urges) shall go in part of your composition. So that all the hurt they do you is to make your money a present instrument of doing good to this county; and from this they will not recede. What you pay above [will be useful, as] it will be a far way about before the money can come down hither to pay the soldiery. This business it should seem will not be long, for the King is come in with three or four others, and [is] with the Scottish army before Newark; to which purpose they have written to the Committee of both kingdoms with great joy, and [give] assurance of their fidelity in standing to and performing of their covenant. I have entreated for your coach-horse. I hope it is granted, but they say if they did think the restoring of him would be a means to carry your lady out of the county, they would not gratify you therein, lest her presence may, by enlarging your expenses, hinder payment of your composition. I am hastening to Lostwithiel, to the coinage there. Now, Baronet Trelawny's brother and son are at this instant convented before the Committee for abusing their minister. I cannot speak or prevail more in the multitude of their and my businesses. [*Interregnum* 127 *G., p.* 7.]

May 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Whalley. The Castle of Banbury being now reduced you must take care that nothing be done in demolishing the house, walls, buildings, or ought else prejudicial to Lord Saye, whose the place is, until the matter be further considered by the General, Lord Saye, and the gent. of the Three cos. to whom it is referred by order of the Commons. If you should have occasion to march away before that can be done, you are to commit the care thereof to Major Fiennes, who is now in

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Oxfordshire in the regiment of Col. Betsworth, and who will see that nothing be done prejudicial to Lord Saye. P.S.—Take order that 100 muskets be left in Banbury Castle for its defence. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 82. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

May 13. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Rutlandshire. We have considered yours of the 8th inst., and are of opinion that the garrison of Burley [House] should be slighted according to your desire. You can cause this to be done accordingly as to the fortifications, without making any further spoil of the house or stables. We have desired Sir James Harrington, who is to make his repair thither, to take care to see this business effected. [*Ibid., p.* 83. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

May 13. Derby House. The same to [Lincolnshire?]. We formerly wrote to you [16 March] for the assessing, levying, and collecting of the money appointed by the Ordinance of 18th October for the relief of the British armies in Ireland. Thinking that your distance from London and the danger of bringing up such money to the Treasurers here as you have collected may have retarded the coming up of the same, we have authorized John Bunbury to repair into those parts, and with your knowledge and privity to receive the money from the several collectors, giving them acquittances for the same. We desire you not only to use and continue your best endeavours for the levying and collecting of the money, but to see it delivered over to Mr. Bunbury in such manner as herein is expressed. [*Ibid., pp.* 83, 84. *Copy* = 1¼ *pp.*]

May 13. 18. Obligation of Richd. Bradshaw, of Nantwich, gent., and John Johnson, of Chester, merchant, in 200*l.* to the King's use. Conditioned that Richd. Bradshaw having been appointed by an Ordinance of both Houses, dated 21 Sept. 1643, Receiver General of the King, Queen, and Prince's revenues in the county palatine of Chester, and cos. Carnarvon, Anglesey, Merioneth, Flint, Montgomery, and Denbigh in North Wales, and the annual tenths of the clergy within those cos., he hereby engages to receive and collect all and every the rents and moneys in his charge, and to return a true account thereof before such auditor as shall be appointed by the Committee of the Revenue, and to pay over to Thos. Fauconbridge, Receiver General of the Revenue at Westminster, all moneys so received by him; then this obligation to be void. [*Signed and sealed.* 1 *p.*]

May 14. Hague. Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, to the Commissioners at Goldsmiths' Hall. I pray you comply with the order of the two Houses of Parliament for the speedy issuing 10,000*l.* from your receipts for my support, in regard of my present necessities and the clamours of many people who are in expectation of it. [*Interregnum* 70 *G., p.* 300.]

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May 20. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have been desired from Bucks. that some course might be taken for the speedy reducing of Boarstall House, and we conceive the mortar piece that was lately at Banbury would facilitate that work. If you think fit to employ any forces against that house and will send for the mortar we will give order to its fire-master to go down for that service. Sent by Mr. Craven. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 84, 85. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

May 23. Petition of Sir Edw. Acton, Bart., of Aldenham, Salop, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner, upon surrender of Bridgnorth by Articles agreed on the 26 April, had liberty for two months to go to his own habitation and to be admitted to his composition according to the Ordinance of Parliament. In pursuance of which Articles he submits himself, and desires to take the benefit of that Ordinance. *Subjoined in his own hand:* I do confess I was a member of this present Parliament, but deserted the Parliament and went to Oxford and sat three days in that Assembly, but did not vote anything there. 23 May 1646. *Underwritten:* Referred to the sub-committee, 27 Sept. 1646. *Annexed,*

I. *Statement of the case of Sir Edward Acton, Bart., of Aldenham* [*Hall*], *co. Salop. His delinquency that he was a member of the House of Commons in this present Parliament, but deserted the Parliament* [*at Westminster*] *and went to Oxford and sat in that Assembly. He came in upon the Articles of Bridgnorth, made* 26 *Apr.* 1646, *wherein there is nothing contained concerning making of compositions. He took the National Covenant before Samuel Gibson, minister of Margaret's, Westmr.,* 5 *June* 1646, *and now again for more satisfaction before Wm. Barton, minister of John Zacharies,* 24 *Sept.* 1646, *and the Negative Oath here the same day. He compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand, by which he submits to such fine, &c., and by which it appears that his estate is as here stated,* 15 *Oct.* 1646. [*It is noticeable that both in the petition and statement "Sir" and "Bart." have been erased as if he were degraded as well as fined.*]

II. *Order by the Commissioners for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That Edw. Acton, Esq., of Aldenham, in Salop, shall pay the sum of* 1,310*l.* 10*s. at one entire payment, being the fourth part of the fine of* 5,242*l. imposed on him for his delinquency, and the sequestration of his estate to be suspended upon giving security to pay such further fine as shall be imposed on him by both Houses of Parliament. John Lees,* 15 *March* 1647–[8]. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., pp.* 557, 563.]

May 26 / June 5. St. Germain-en-Laye, Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. The zeal which your Holiness has always borne to the things which tend to the glory of God and to cherish piety in the hearts of Christians, has already occasioned me to write to your Holiness begging

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you to entertain the beatification of the venerable Father Robert d'Arbruissel. I now renew the same prayer on behalf of my sister the Abbess of Fontevrault, of which Order the said Father was the founder. [*Epist. Principum, Vol.* 70, *p.* 26. *Transcripts from Rome, P. R. O. French. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

May 28. 19. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for his Majesty's Revenue sitting at Westminster. We understanding that the respective Receivers of the King, Queen, and Prince's Revenues in the several counties have, notwithstanding our order of 23 April 1646, paid in but little or none of these revenues to [Thos. Fauconbridge] the Receiver General of the Revenue at Westminster. It is this day further ordered that they do pay in all the money they have in their hands, for arrears of rents, Lady Day rents last past, or annual tenths [of the clergy], to Thos. Fauconbridge by 5 June, or in default thereof to make their personal appearance before this Committee sitting at Sir Abraham Williams's house in Westminster, the 6th June next, at 7 a.m. *Dorso,*

19. 1. *Six several copies of this order were sent to the Receivers here specified.*

May 28. 20. Assignment made by Col. Robt. Sterling to Simon King, citizen and cordwainer of London, of 50*l.*, part of the sum of 200*l.*, his arrears for service in Ireland, which sum the Committee of Lords and Commons for Ireland have instructed the Treasurers for the Weekly Assessments for the army in Ireland to pay, after settlement of previous assignations, to the said Colonel or his nominees. This 50*l.* to be paid after the 100*l.* already assigned by the Colonel to Edw. Barker of London. [*Signed and sealed. Endorsed:* "Paid 23 Dec. 1646." =2 *pp.*]

May 29. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of York. We have received yours of the 19th, enclosing a copy of that to the Commissioners in the Scots' army, and their answer, all which we have reported to the Houses, and they have the same under consideration. And for that a good understanding between the two nations is so necessary, we desire you to use all possible care to prevent all inconveniences and differences that may arise between the forces till the Houses shall take further order therein. Sent by the post. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 85. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

May 29. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. This gentleman, Col. Greaves, since the time that he was in your army hath been by order of this Committee employed with some forces toward Chester, what time the King marched thither with his forces, where he behaved himself with much resolution and gallantry, as he hath done in many other services, and where he was also very dangerously wounded. Being now in some measure recovered, and desirous to return to his charge in the army, we have thought fit to give him this recommendation. Having been a colonel ever since the

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winter after the battle at Edgehill, let him have place according to his time of service in that quality. Sent by Col. Greaves. [*Ibid. pp.* 85, 86. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

May 29. Derby House. The same to the Mayor and Aldermen of Bath. Conceiving there is no further necessity of keeping a garrison in your town, we are unwilling to continue that charge on the State and the trouble to you. We have written to Major-Genl. Skippon to withdraw the garrison, and we desire you to slight the works and fortifications, that the place may not be in danger of surprise, and of being kept by any disaffected [party]. Certify us of your proceeding therein, and of the finishing of the work. [*Ibid., p.* 86. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

May 29. Derby House. The same to Major-Genl. Skippon. You may now call away your forces from Bath, and employ them as you see best, order having been given by us to the Mayor and Aldermen for the slighting of the fortifications there. [*Ibid, p.* 87. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

May 29. Derby House. The same to Col. Mytton. We have caused search to be made for the writings mentioned in yours of the 20th ult., as having been sent to this Committee, written in French and Spanish, and belonging to Col. de Boysemont, who was taken in Lord Byron's quarters, but they cannot be found, neither can our secretaries remember that ever they saw any of them. We desire you to inquire whether they may not still remain with you, and if not to signify when and by whom they were sent to us, with a copy of your letter which accompanied them. [*Ibid., pp.* 87, 88. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

June 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Lords and Commons at Haberdashers' Hall. This bearer, Mr. Roberts, has been employed in several services with the mortar, and in managing of which he hath a special dexterity. For his good service therewith against Banbury Castle the House [of Commons] awarded him 30*l.*, to be paid out of Haberdashers' Hall. He is now going down again to the army, and requires that money to furnish him out, so give order for present payment. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 88. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

June 1. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. This bearer, Mr. Roberts, having a special dexterity in the use of the mortar piece, and being now out of employment, we recommend him to you; that if you have any service for him he may be employed, or otherwise be discharged from further attendance. [*Ibid., p.* 89. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 1. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We send you a copy of the letter received by us from the standing Committee of Cornwall, and leave it to you to do thereupon what you may think fit. Sent by Mr. Arnold. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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June 1. 21. Note by Sir John Lambe, of business transactions during the years between 1641 and 1646. Bonds delivered to Mr. Walker 12 June 1641. Names of persons to whom money was paid, with dates. Total 950*l.* [=1¼ *pp.*]

June 5. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Waite and Mr. Barker. We require your appearance before this Committee, that we may be further informed concerning the disorders reported to have lately happened in co. Rutland. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 90. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 5. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Rutlandshire. We have received from Captain Davis and others information of some disorders lately happened in your county, and have sent for Col. Waite and Mr. Barker to appear at this Committee. We send you this intimation that you may be ready here to make proof of what you have to object against them for their miscarriages there. Sent by Mr. Crips. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 5. Derby House. The same to Col. Whalley. We have appointed Col. Robt. Martin with the Radnorshire forces to march to Worcester, and there receive orders from you for the service against that place, so direct your orders to him accordingly. [*Ibid., p.* 91. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 5. Derby House. The same to the Committee and Governor of Gloucester. The forces of Col. Birch being now engaged before Goodrich Castle require some pieces of battery. Furnish him speedily with two whole culverins, with their equipage, for that place cannot be taken in without them, and they shall be returned to you. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 5. Derby House. The same to Col. Robt. Martin. The Castle of Ludlow, where your forces were last employed, being now reduced, we desire you with those Radnorshire forces to march to Worcester, and there receive orders from Col. Whalley for the service against that place. [*Ibid., p.* 92. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 5. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Army. We have appointed this bearer, Mr. Roberts, to repair to Fairfax's army to attend the service of the mortar piece. He saith there is due to him 33*l.* for 30 days' pay for himself and 6 men. We desire you to give order for payment of so much thereof as shall appear to be due, that he may be able to go down to that service. [*Ibid., p.* 92. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 5. 22. Certificate made by order of the Lords and Commons on the Committee for his Majesty's Revenne, dated 30th May 1646. That his now Majesty by his Letters Patent, dated at Westminster, 21 Oct. 1626, did grant to Philip [Herbert] then Earl of Montgomery [now of Pembroke] and to the Lady Susannah, his wife, or

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the longer liver of them, the annual rent of 55*l.* 14*s.* 6¾*d.*, issuing as well out of the rectories of Blackburn and Rochdale, in co. Lancashire, as out of other manors herein named, which premises being parcel of the possessions of the Archbishop of Canterbury are now devolved to the Crown by the death of William [Laud], late Archbishop there. By reason whereof the annual rent or tenth, viz., 55*l.* 14*s.* 6¾*d.* is now due to the said Earl for one whole year, ended at Michaelmas last 1645, the same being payable at Michaelmas only. Sent to Mr. Cosin by Robt. Wilson, solicitor, 5 June 1646. [*Draft.* 1 *p.*]

June 6. Ordered by both Houses,—That Col. Humfrey Mackworth shall be Governor of the castle and garrison of Shrewsbury, and that the members of both Houses who are of the Committee of both kingdoms do grant him a commission to be Governor of that garrison accordingly. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 116.]

June 6. The like order. That Col. Samuel Moore shall have commission as Governor of the castle and garrison of Ludlow. [*Ibid.*]

June 11. From our garrison at Red Castle. 23. The Standing Committee for co. Montgomery at Red Castle to the House of Lords. That according to your order of 3 June we have taken bail of sundry esquires and gents. of that county as high as 40,000*l.*, in the name and to the use of the King and Commonwealth, for the personal appearance of Lloyd Pierce, Esq., now prisoner in Montgomery, before the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations; and thereupon did send a discharge to Edw. Vaughan, Esq., and the rest of the Committee of Accompts to have him released, which they refused to do, and charged their marshal to look to him and not to release him unless he received order to that effect from Mr. Vaughan and the Committee of Accompts. Some of us personally waited on the said Committee, to urge them not to withstand your Lordships' order, declaring the need Col. Mytton and the army in North Wales were in for want of the liberty of the said Lloyd Pierce, showing them the bond for 40,000*l.*, but nevertheless they would not be persuaded to release him. All which, at the earnest request of Mr. Pierce, we make bold to certify you, that you may give further order what is to be done therein. [*Certified copy.* 2½ *pp.*]

June 11. 24. Proceedings in the House of Commons touching the affairs of North Wales. Letter from the Leaguer before Carnarvon read. Ordered that this petition be referred to the Committee for North Wales, which is also to consider what power is to be given to the commander-in-chief of the forces before Lichfield for the summoning of that garrison to surrender by a certain day. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 572. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

June 12. Petition of Thos. Harrington, of Boothby, co. Lincoln, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That he being in Newark when that garrison was delivered up and included

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within those Articles, he came to London the 11th June 1646 to compound for his estate. Prays to be admitted to his composition and restored to his estate. *Underwritten:* Received 12 June 1646. *Annexed,*

*Statement of the case of Thos. Harrington, Esq. His delinquency,—That in Dec.* 1642 *he repaired to the forces raised against the Parliament and contributed assistance to them, and he being an ancient justice of the peace and much in the eye of the county where he dwelt, did by his ill example draw many after him, and alien[ate] the affections of many others in that co. from the Parliament.*

*That he took part of the* 40,000*l. subsidy, in which he was a Commissioner, from the sub-collectors at his going to Newark, and either converted it to his own use or to the forces raised against the Parliament, and thereof hath yet given no account.*

*That he was a principal actor in the first forming of the garrison of Newark, and so continued in maintaining the same.*

*That he was principally active in the Commission of Array, by which great numbers of men were raised in that county against the Parliament; he hath also contributed much to their maintenance and subsistence by his counsel and advice, especially in levying assessments, he being so fully acquainted with the rates of the country, and active in calling in the same.*

*That he hath been a Commissioner for Assessments and sequestering of the estates of the Parliament's friends, his hand being to all warrants of that nature, and hath employed his own servants in executing some of them.*

*That he was a Commissioner and sat on the Bench at Grantham when the noblemen and gentlemen of that co. who appeared for the service in the Parliament were indicted for high treason, and sat also as a Commissioner at Lincoln upon the like occasion.*

*That when Leicester was taken by the King's forces he, together with other Lincolnshire Commissioners then in Newark, petitioned the King to draw down against Grantham, then the Parliament's garrison, and wrote to the Earl of Lindsey to assist them therein.*

*That he was generally active in all matters tending to the disservice of the Parliament.*

*That he continued in Newark till the surrender thereof, and craves the benefit of those Articles. All this is certified by the Committee of Lincoln.*

*He hath taken the National Covenant before Wm. Barton, minister of John Zacharies, the* 13*th of June* 1646, *and the Negative Oath here the* 17*th of June* 1646.

*He compounds upon a petition returned out of the*

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*country and another delivered in under his hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, &c., and by which it doth appear that his estate is as here stated. Personal estate he hath none.* 18 *Sept.* 1646. *Underwritten, Examined by the compounder's particular,* 15 *Feb.* 1646[–7]. *Fine set at* 463*l.* 10*s.* 4 *March* 1646[–7]. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., pp,* 747, 748, 750.]

June 13. Warwick. 25. [The Committee at Warwick to the members for that county in London.] By the accounts of divers officers we find that they have suffered many of the towns assigned to them to be in arrear almost half the weekly tax assessed upon them, their confidence of getting debentures from the State for the rest of their pay having made them careless in collecting the same. We desire you would go to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom to learn what shall become of these arrearages, and let us hear from you concerning the same. [1 *p.*]

June 16. Petition of Wm. Evett, gent., Mayor of the city of Worcester, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That he has always resided in the city of Worcester, it being his only place of residence during these troubles. He acknowledges that he did voluntarily contribute money towards the payment of the [King's] soldiers of that garrison, as all other citizens who continued their dwellings there did. He, being mayor of that city at the time of its late delivery up to the forces of the Parliament, is lately imprisoned by the Governor and Committee of that city, and kept close prisoner in the Castle there. He humbly submits himself to the Parliament, and prays this Committee to admit him to a moderate composition for his offence, and that they would please to direct their letters to the Committee of the City of Worcester to certify his offence and the value of his estate, and to take bail for his appearance before this Committee to prosecute his composition with effect. *Underwritten:* A letter to certify, &c., 16 June 1646. *Annexed,*

I. *Statement of the case of William Evett. His delinquency, that he was a Commissioner for Sequestrations and a Commissioner of Excise by his Majesty's Commission for raising money for maintenance of those forces raised against the Parliament, and did exercise those commissions, and was an evil instrument in detaining the surrender of that city to the Parliament longer than otherwise it would have been. He hath taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath before the Committee in the country the 29th of August* 1646. *Particulars of his estate,* 1 *Oct.* 1646.

II. *Certificate of Col. Thos. Rainsborough. That Mr. Wm. Evett, Mayor of this city of Worcester when it was surrendered, stands committed to his house, whereas many others as active as himself are at liberty and endeavouring their compositions, and he hereby hindered of any means of*

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*compounding either with the Committee here or the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall, although he expresses much willingness to take the Covenant and readiness to obey all the Parliament's orders. Dated at Worcester, this 11th of Aug.* 1646. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., pp.* 255, 258, 261.]

June 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Whalley. We are informed that the [Royalist] forces of the garrison of Martchfield, co. Worcester, do very much harm in the country thereabouts, and make incursions into Herefordshire, which Col. Birch cannot prevent, being employed with his forces against Goodrich Castle, besides that the place is out of that county which is under his command, we therefore desire you that it may be besieged, or at least blocked up, so that the country may be preserved from their incursions, and they kept from giving alarms to the forces before Goodrich, whereby that siege may be the more effectually carried on. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 93. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

June 17. Derby House. The same to Col. Birch. We have received yours of the 5th June, and have written to Col. Whalley, who is before Worcester, to take care to besiege or block up Matchfield, which we doubt not will be done and you thereby freed from their alarms. Concerning the business of the money for Ludlow, the report has been made in the Commons, and the business is accordingly ordered. [*Ibid., Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

June 17. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We are informed that there are no forces near the [Royalist] garrison of Wallingford, especially on the Berkshire side, whereby that place still gets supplies and infests the country. We desire that some forces may be appointed for a present and close siege thereof to prevent their incursions and to secure the adjacent parts. Sent by Mr. Durant. [*Ibid., p.* 94. *Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

June 17. Derby House. The same to the Committee of the Eastern Association. We are informed that the town and castle of Scarborough is at present in great want of ammunition, and the Commons have referred to the members of both Houses [in this Committee] to take care for the furnishing thereof. The public stores being at present unsupplied, we desire that the wants of the garrison of Scarborough may be supplied from the ammunition at present in the castle of Cambridge, which may be spared. We will report to the House to procure money for the payment thereof. [*Ibid. Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

June 17. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Radnorshire. We thank you for the ready aid rendered by your forces to Col. Birch in the reduction of Ludlow. We desire to pursue these successes till the rest of the enemy's garrisons shall be reduced and peace and quietness restored to the whole kingdom. And whereas Worcester is now blocked up by Col. Whalley, we have thought fit, for the better enabling him to proceed with the siege, to give order to Col. Martin to march

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with those of your forces under his command thither, and receive orders from Col. Walley for that service. We recommend to you the care of those forces, desiring that they may be still maintained by your county, though for the present they are employed out of it. The reducing of a place of so much consequence will much conduce to the security of your county and all those parts. [*Ibid., p.* 95. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

June 20. 26. The account of Hipwell Boughey, Treasurer of the fines raised by the Committee of the Militia, sitting at the Savoy, by virtue of the Ordinance of 4 Oct. 1644, upon sundry persons, listed on the Trained Bands within that Committee's limits, for their defaults in not going out in person nor finding substitutes to serve for them in the late expedition to Newbury, contrary to the said Ordinance. The first portion of this account specifies the sums for which Boughey is answerable as debtor upon this account, particularizing the company to which each defaulter belonged, with the fine imposed. Total of the receipts for which this accountant charges himself as debtor, 969*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* The second part of this account comprises sums for which this accountant is creditor, having been disbursed by orders of the Committee [of the Militia] at the Savoy, and for all which payments this accountant has orders and acquittances. [*Imperfect at end.* 18 *pp.*]

June 20. 27. Articles concluded and agreed on for the surrender of the King's garrisons of Oxford and Farringdon to Sir Thos. Fairfax, to take effect on the 24th June. They were read in the House of Commons on the 23 June, together with a letter from the General, and being approved were ordered to be printed. [*Printed for Ewd. Husband, printer to the House of Commons, 24 June, with this notice:* "In regard there are many short and imperfect copies abroad, this true copy is set forth to prevent abuses." *Also printed in Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. i., p.* 280. *Pamphlet.* 16 *pp.*]

June 20. Order of the Lords and Commons nominating and approving of Col. Thos. Glynn to be Governor of the town and castle of Carnarvon and of the garrison there; and that the members of both Houses, who are also of the Committee of both kingdoms, do grant him a commission to be Governor of that town and castle accordingly. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 117.]

June 22. 28. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for Ireland this day. By the Commons' order of the 15th inst. the 10,000*l.* formerly charged by order of that House to be paid out of Goldsmiths' Hall for the service of Ireland was directed to be paid in after the rate of 700*l.* per week, together with the interest growing due to any who shall advance the same. Col. Jephson informs us that the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall will forthwith advance a good part of that money, we therefore order that Nicholas Loftus, Esq., Deputy Treasurer-at-Wars for Ireland, be authorized to receive the money to be employed for the immediate service in Ireland. [⅔ *p.*]

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June 22. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Worcester. We have received the enclosed information against Lieut.-Col. Turton, concerning which we can determine nothing, he being out of town, but, judging it to be of very ill example and prejudicial to the public affairs that there should be such disobedience to superior officers, we have thought fit to desire you to send for Lieut.-Col. Turton and examine the state of fact in his presence, and certify us thereof, that we may thereupon take such course therein as shall be necessary; and we also recommend it to your special care that there may be obedience given to superior officers respectively according to their commissions. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 96. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 24. Order of the Commons. That the 2,000*l.* appointed for the regiment of Reformadoes under the command of Col. Sanderson be paid by the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall to Mr. Scott, M.P.; and that the Committee of the 3 cos. Oxon., Bucks., and Berks. do state their accounts. It is further ordered, that the members of this House who are of the Committee of both kingdoms do take order for the speedy disbanding of that regiment or for removing of them as they see cause. [*Interregnum* 14 *E.*, *p.* 118.]

June 24. Pass signed by Sir Thos. Fairfax, General of the Parliament's forces, addressed to all officers and soldiers under his command, and all others whom it may concern. You are to suffer the bearer, Lieut.-Col. Roger Burgis, who was in the city and garrison of Oxford at its surrender, and is to have the full benefit of the Articles agreed unto upon the surrender, quietly and without interruption to pass your guards with his servants, horses, arms, and goods, and so to repair to London or elsewhere upon his necessary occasions. And in all places where he shall reside or remove, he is to be protected from any violence to his person, goods, or estate according to those Articles, and to have full liberty within 6 months to go to any convenient port and transport himself with his servants, goods, and necessaries beyond the seas, and in all other things to enjoy the benefit of the said Articles. Hereunto you are to give obedience as you will answer the contrary. [*Printed form with name and date filled in. Signed and sealed with crest. Interregnum* 71 *G.*, *p.* 606.].

June 24. The like pass for Captain Wm. Squire, of Gaddesby, in Leicestershire, who was in Oxford at the surrender thereof, and is to have the full benefit of the Articles. [*Ibid.*, 207 *G.*, *p.* 543.]

June 24. Pass directed by Sir Thos. Fairfax, General of the forces raised by the Parliament, to all officers and others, to suffer the bearer, Edward Graves, Ph. D., to pass your guards quietly and without let or interruption with his servants, horses, arms, and goods, and to repair to London or elsewhere upon his necessary occasions. The bearer coming out of Oxford before the surrender thereof upon a pass from the Speaker of the House of Commons. Col. Rainsborough, to be examined as a witness in the cause of

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Col. Walton, a member of the House of Commons, and who was by the said pass to return again, but could not be dismissed from his examination till after the surrender of Oxford. [*Signed and sealed, with crest and motto. Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 428.]

June 25. 29. Sir Wm. Waller to the Committee for Accounts of the whole kingdom. I am desired by Mr. Cawley, whom the Council of War authorized to receive and pay to my officers and soldiers, on the occasion of the reduction of Chichester, all such money and plate as were imposed by way of fine on several persons in order to save that city from plunder, the same being given over and above their pay as a month's donative, to acquaint you that the money and plate so brought in being not sufficient to satisfy the soldiery, I was contented that about 900*l.* worth of the Earl of Thanet's plate found hid in Chichester should be distributed among them as part of their donative, but all this being not enough, I was necessitated, in order to prevent the mutiny of my soldiers, to send to Portsmouth for such proposition plate as the Committee of Chichester had sent thither, which was also divided amongst my officers, amounting to about 950*l.*, at 4*s.* 9*d.* per ounce, as Mr. Manning, clerk to the said Committee, who took a particular what each officer received, can best testify. I can assure you that without Mr. Cawley's assistance this work could not have been so well done as it was, and I cannot but wonder how, in such confusion, he could have obtained acquittances for the greater part thereof, many of the officers going away in charge of prisoners and others employed elsewhere, so that they returned no more after receiving the best part of their month's donative. I can only commend his faithful performance of this service to your candid consideration. [*Seal with arms and crest, broken.* 1 *p.*]

June 26. 30. Warrant for Roger Whitley, Esq., to be sworn one of the Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary, he having been sworn in May 1644 to fill the same office, and he is to be admitted at the next vacancy. In the meantime our will is that he be admitted into waiting as supernumerary or assistant. [*Draft, not signed nor sealed.* 1 *p.*]

June 28. Petition of Sir Allen Apsley and his brother Col. James Apsley to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Compounding, at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioners having taken up arms for his Majesty are now come to London according to the license granted them by his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax. They humbly desire that they may be permitted to make composition for their estates according to the tenor of the Articles granted them by his Excellency at the surrender of the garrison of Barnstaple. *Underwritten,*

*If Sir Allen and his brother do take the National Covenant then you may proceed with this, otherwise we cannot enter into composition with him.* 28 *June* 1646.

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*Took the Covenant and presented his particular,* 18 *July. Referred to the sub-committee. Annexed,*

I. *Statement of the case of Sir Allen Apsley, Knt., of London. His delinquency, that he was in arms against the Parliament. He surrendered himself upon the Articles of Barnstaple the* 12*th of April* 1646, *which were the same with those of Exeter. He petitioned here the* 28*th of June* 1646, *which was within the time limited by those Articles. He took the Negative Oath,* 4 *June* 1646, *before the Committee of Examinations then on foot, as by the certificate of Mr. Miles Corbett, then in the chair of that Committee, doth appear. He also took the National Covenant before Samuel Gibson, minister of Margaret's, Westminster, the* 18*th of July* 1646. *He compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, &c., and by which it appears that his estate is as here stated. Fine at a tenth =* 955*l.* 26 *Jany.* 1646–7. *Underwritten: This fine is abated* 174*l.* 10*s. in respect of the mortgages and charge of* 60*l. per annum, reported by the sub-committee. Upon review, the estate of his wife being cast up at one year's purchase, he having no children by her, and the moiety of the sum above only abated him, the fine comes to* 434*l.* 8*s. Oct.* 21, 1647.

II. *Sir Thos. Fairfax to John Ashe, Esq., Chairman to the Committee for Compositions, at Goldsmith's Hall. I understand that Sir Allen Apsley is now upon his composition; I am desired to move you in it, which I do only mention unto you, because the Lieut.-Genl. hath possessed you with it. And I doubt not of your respect to and care of the army's engagement for the performance of Barnstaple Articles, wherein I can assure you your trouble will be little. I shall only add that we found Sir Allen very civil and full of candour as any we met with of the enemy.* 12 *Dec.* 1646.

III. *Sir Thos. Fairfax to the Committee for Compounding, at Goldsmith's Hall. My Lords and Gentlemen.—I understand that Sir Allen Apsley is fined after the rate of two years' value for his wife's estate, which he holds but by a contingency during her life, which I take to be in the nature of a personal estate, and no way real, for by that word was meant lands of inheritance and not otherwise. I desire that he may have right done unto him according to the true intent and meaning of the Articles granted upon the surrender of Barnstaple, which was that he should pay but one year as for personal estate or estate for life, and two years as for lands of inheritance; and this I desire may be made good unto him as speedily as you can. Putney,* 3 *Sept.* 1647. [*It is noticeable that both in the above petition and in the statement of the case "Sir" and "Knight" have been erased, and "Esq." sub-*

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*stituted, as if Sir Allen Apsley had been degraded as well as fined, but Fairfax still writes him "Sir Allen."* [*Interregnum* 197 *G., pp.* 485, 493, 500, 519.]

June 30. Petition of Wm. Smyth, of Gate Burton, co. Lincoln, to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner hath borne arms for his Majesty, but submitted himself to the Parliament upon the surrender of Newark, and humbly prays that he may enjoy the Articles agreed unto upon the surrender. As his estate, either real or personal, is not worth 200*l.*, as by the annexed affidavit appears, and having taken the National League and Covenant and the Negative Oath, he is a suitor to this Committee that he may be discharged without composition according to the propositions. *Underwritten,*

I. *Petitioner maketh oath that all his estate, real and personal, is not worth* 200*l. sterling. Sworn* 30 *June* 1646. *Annexed,*

II. *Certificate that Wm. Smyth, of Gate Burton, did freely and fully take the National Covenant, and subscribe the same.* 30 *June* 1646. [*Interregnum* 118 *G., pp.* 3 *and* 7.]

June 30. Pass signed by Sir Thos. Fairfax, as General of the Parliament's forces, to all officers, &c. To suffer the bearer, Capt. James Bradshaw, who was in the city and garrison of Oxford when it surrendered, and who is to have the full benefit of the Articles of Surrender, to pass quietly and without interruption with his servants, horses, arms, and goods, and to be protected from any violence where he shall reside or remove, with liberty within 6 months to go beyond sea. [*Printed form with name and date filled in. Interregnum* 71 *G., p.* 181.]

June 30. Petition of Thos. South on behalf of Anthony South, of Wyberton, co. Lincoln, gent., to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That Anthony South being in arms in Newark before and at the time of its surrender to the Parliament, and being desirous to free his estate from sequestration, and to compound with your Honours for the same upon the Articles of Surrender, lately transmitted a letter to your petitioner Thomas South, requesting him to present a petition on his behalf to you about the same. The said petitioner, purposing to repair to you with all speed to present his composition, prays that Anthony may be admitted to his composition and enjoy the benefit of the Articles; likewise that himself may have your letter to the Committee of Lincoln to certify a particular of Anthony's estate. *Underwritten:* Received, 30 June 1646. *Annexed,*

*A particular of the estate of Anthony South, of Wyberton, put in by his brother Thos. South. He is seized in fee tail of one messuage, with lands thereto belonging, in the parish of Wyberton, valued at* 18*l. yearly value before these troubles.* [*Interregnum* 118 *G., pp.* 537, 538.]

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[June.] [The Committee of Sequestrations for co. Chester] to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. In duty of respect to yours of 7 May last [requiring us] to certify the state of the case of Dr. George Snell, parson of Wharton, these may inform, with the copies of the examinations here enclosed, the grounds of his delinquency and the cause of sequestration of his estate, he being not only one within the compass of the Ordinance of Sequestration, but within the Ordinance for scandalous ministers, [in fact] one of the Episcopal faction. An incendiary from the first, of whose good bearing towards the Parliament in these trying times the country gives no such report as he is pleased to set forth of himself. A neutral minister had been bad enough, but his principles have led him against the Parliament and this cause; he is in point of judgment and practice a delinquent, scandalous and non-resident, a pluralist, a time-server, and one who never showed his zealous affection to the better sort of people in all his time that we can learn. If we knew anything [in proof] of his good carriage we should faithfully declare the same to you. The parties examined are men without exception honest and godly, [being] as well of his parishioners as others, and many more might have been examined, but we would not trouble you with more depositions than necessary. If he should be made capable of [holding] his former place it would be a great grief and discouragement to the well affected in these parts, and a bad example to others of the like condition [as himself]. But having assurance of your fidelity and wisdom, [so that you will] not be deluded with the glosses of any of that party who have misled his Majesty, and endeavoured to misinform the Committee of Parliament, we leave the premises to your serious and grave considerations and judgment. *Annexed, Depositions of witnesses taken in the case of Dr. Snell.* [*Interregnum* 118 *G., pp.* 503–511.]

June. Coventry. 31. The Committee for executing the Ordinance of 11 May 1643 in co. Warwick requiring certain persons [not named] to appear before them, and then and there to be employed in putting that Ordinance in execution. By that Ordinance all such persons of ability as had not contributed or lent upon the Propositions, or had not paid according to their abilities, were to be taxed and assessed in such sums as the assessors thereby authorized should think fit and reasonable, not exceeding the fifth part of the yearly revenue of their lands, and the 20th part of the value of their goods and personal estate. It was likewise directed by that Ordinance that assessors should be appointed in every division for the more equal assessing of the same, but by reason of the wars, and the enemy's garrisons, such course could not hitherto be observed in this county. These are therefore to require you whose names are subscribed personally to appear before us on the date fixed. [*Draft.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

June. 32. Petition of Henry Pickering to the Committee for his Majesty's Revenues. That King James did, by letters patents dated 27th May 1606, grant to Lady Edmonds the passage or ferry

1646. called Hampton Court ferry between East Moulsey and Hampton, with the boat thereto belonging, and all tolls, customs, and profits belonging thereto, for 40 years, paying for Hampton Court ferry 20*s.* per annum, and Hampton Town ferry 20*s.* per annum. Forasmuch as Lady Edmonds' right was lately made over to petitioner by mesne assignment, and the term of 40 years expired in May last, 1646, he prays that the premises may be continued to him for such time and under such yearly rent as to your Honours shall be thought meet. *Underwritten,*

32. I. *An order to the Auditor for a particular.* [1 *p.*]

June. 33. Arguments proving that we [in England] ought not to part with the Militia to the King, nor, indeed, to any other but the Honourable House of Commons. 1. We conceive it is treason to ourselves and ours to put the lives of millions, [as al]so their estates and liberties, into the power of one man, their servant. To part with the Militia is to enslave ourselves and ours to the will of the Wilful, so it is the height of profaneness. 2. It is against the law of nature, reason, and human justice, for that he having such power in his hand may overthrow us all, *ad placitum.* 3. It is against the law and will of God, &c. 4. All our laws then are of no use, and all the blood shed is as water spilt upon the ground, lost to no purpose. 5. *Quere,* If it ought not to be made treason to bring it in question? For it is conceived, if delivered in right words, it is an absolute betraying of us, quite contrary to the trust and end of government. 6. Should we connive or consent, &c. 7. Now, because we must bestow it somewhere, we cannot conceive where it can be better or safer bestowed than where it is, many in likelihood not so soon agreeing to abuse us as one, we further conceiving the careful choice and large betrust of the people will be a strong tie on them, &c. 8. Had we bestowed it on him [the King] by law, that law were lawless, because destructive, and quite contrary to the end of government, &c. 9. Yea more, had he bought the power with millions to each individual, it was an unlawful contract, for defence of life is just, and justly irrecov rable. 10. That to give or debate upon giving the Militia to the King at the end of 20 years is very dangerous, and apt to beget an opinion in the people that he hath some right to it, and that at present it is only kept from him for his abusing it, when, as indeed and in truth, he hath no right at all in the least unto it, neither is it just or reasonable to betrust him or any one single man in the kingdom with it, *salus populi* having already run such hazards of an utter ruining by the Militia's being in his single hand, for which he ought, according to protestations, oaths, and covenants, to be brought to exemplary and condign punishment, he being the greatest and most notorious delinquent in the whole kingdom, yea, the original fountain and wellspring of all the delinquents in the kingdom, giving commissions to all the rest to kill, murder, and slay the innocent people, whom by oath, duty, and office he ought to have protected; and therefore his sin and offence more heinous and capital than any others, yea, indeed, than all others that have

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joined with him. 11. *Quere,* Whether or no, if the King should have the Militia again, then whether, indeed, have not the Scots the power of it under his name, which only is used to colour the design that so they may not be seen in it, whilst endeavouring to be kings and lords over England? But the project portends no less. London, June 1646. [*Printed leaflet.*]

July 3. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Birch. Certain papers have been presented to this Committee as having been issued by you for the levying of money in co. Hereford, whereof we enclose copies. We desire that no other course be taken for levying of any money but such as is settled by Ordinance of Parliament, and by such persons as by it are appointed. This course we conceive may otherwise cause some distempers that may prove of ill consequence to the public service. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 96, 97. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

July 3. Our Leaguer before the Close of Lichfield. 34. The Committee of Accounts in Staffordshire to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. Yours of the 4th June we received not till the 26th. We have nothing more in our thoughts and desires than the effectual prosecution of the business of accounts in our county. But such have been and still are our distractions, by reason of the leaguer before Lichfield Close, which requires the attendance of some of us Commissioners and of many whose accounts and examinations we are to take, and now also by reason of the late breaking forth of the sickness in Stafford and other places in this county, that we have been enforced to make slower progress hitherto than perhaps you expect or we intended. We are therefore to crave your patience and favourable opinion of us, and so soon as we may all meet together we will not fail to send you names for an additional commission, and make it appear to you that none shall be more diligent in expediting so necessary and useful a work. [*Seal, with crest and arms.* 1 *p.*]

July 4. Petition of Sir George Parry, Knt., D.C.L., and lately a member of the House of Commons, to the Committee for Compounding. That he was made a Commissioner on his Majesty's behalf in co. Devon for the managing of the Militia there, with other directions for the government of that county in these troublesome times, and did, as the other Commissioners, in obedience to his Majesty's commands, act what now he conceives to be against the Ordinance of Parliament made to the contrary. In particular, petitioner was personally resident with his family in the city of Exeter at his dwelling-house there both before and at the surrender thereof made by Sir John Berkeley, then Governor, to Sir Thos. Fairfax, upon such Articles of Agreement as were concluded between them, and to the benefit whereof petitioner is rendered capable, as by certificate under the hand and seal of Sir Thos. Fairfax doth appear. Prays that he may be admitted to compound for such his delinquency according to those Articles of Agreement, and that he

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may partake of the benefit of them, as also of the clemency of the Parliament in this behalf declared. *Underwritten,*

*Received, 4 July* 1646. [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 59.]

July 5. Exeter. 35. The Standing Committee of Devonshire to the same. There have been great sums raised in this poor exhausted county for the service of the Parliament, for which no account can be required by any authority but what is derived from you, and although several Commissioners were sent to Plymouth for this purpose, they have hitherto proved fruitless, because fit persons were not named. We would recommend to your consideration the names enclosed, and shall desire a commission for so many of them as you shall think fit to be employed in this service. [*Seal, broken.* 1 *p.*]

July 6. 36. Order made at the Committee for the Army for a guard of 12 horse and a corporal to convoy the money to be sent to Oxford. *Subjoined,*

36. I. *Instruction from Col. Mainwaring to Captain Robert Mainwaring to make ready the same when the Treasurers at Guildhall notify to you the time.* 6 *July* 1646. ½ *p.*]

July 8. 37. Order of the House of Commons. That Sir Wm. Brereton, a member of this House, be referred to the Committee of Accounts to have his accounts stated. And that he have the like allowance for his entertainment as other Major-Generals have had who have been employed in the service of the Parliament. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 608.]

July 9. 38. List of Statutes Merchant acknowledged before Wm. Evett, Esq., Mayor of the city of Worcester, bearing date in the year of his mayoralty, 1645–1646. These are followed by similar particulars of Statutes Merchant, dating back to the year 1634, under the Mayors who immediately preceded him, viz.:—Thos. Hackett, Mayor, 1644–1645; Daniel Tyas, Mayor, 1643–1644; Henry Foord, Mayor, 1642–1643; Edward Solley, Mayor, 1641–1642; Wm. Norris, Mayor, 1640–1641; Daniel Tyas, Mayor, 1639–1640; Thos. Huntbach, Mayor, 1638–1639; Roger Seaborne, Mayor, 1637–1638; Wm. Beauchamp, Mayor, 1636–1637; George Street, Mayor, 1635–1636; Humfrey Vernon, Mayor, 1634–1635. [*Damaged by damp.* 8 *pp.*]

July 10. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Major-Genl. Philip Skippon], Governor of Bristol. We are informed that there are now in Bristol two brass guns belonging to Capt. Richard Swanley, being of 4 or 5 cwt. apiece, which were brought into that town from aboard the "Warwick" about 15 July 1643, under warrant from Nathaniel Fiennes and Sir Wm. Waller, which being no longer required, the state of that town being such as not to need those guns, we desire that they may be delivered to Capt. Swanley, or his nominee. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 97. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

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July 11. 39. Propositions of the Lords and Commons in Parliament for a safe and well grounded peace, sent to his Majesty at Newcastle by the hands of the Earls of Pembroke and Suffolk, members of the House of Peers, and of Sir Walter Erle, Sir John Hippesley, Robt. Goodwyn, and Luke Robinson, Esqs., M.P.'s. Ordered by the Lords that these Propositions be forthwith printed by the printer belonging to this House, and that no other persons shall presume to print or reprint the same or any part thereof, at their perils. 15 July. Printed for John Wright, at the King's Head in the Old Bailey, 17 July. [*There are several references to these Propositions in the Journals both of Lords and Commons, but they are not to be found in either, so that this pamphlet would appear to be the authorized form in which they were set forth. They are, however, printed in full in Rushworth's Collections, Part iv., Vol. i., pp.* 309–317. *Pamphlet.* 29 *pp.*]

July 11. Lache, in Cheshire. George Manley to his brother, Thos. Manley, at his house in Westminster. Delay in answering his of June 30, but ill news comes ever too soon, though it be not hastened. Your three tenements in Holt are burnt down by reason of the leaguer now before that castle, so that rent is utterly lost until you be able to rebuild them, but the King's chief rent must be paid although you receive not any; 250*l.* will not rebuild them as they were. Denbigh and Flint Castles are likewise now besieged. A poor and miserable country we live in, and if these leaguers continue it is like to be worse, if there be a possibility of its being worse, for the taxes are so many and the payments laid upon us are more than our land is worth, our stocks are wasted, and we are put into a way of ruin not easily to be recovered but by great providence and length of time. The Lord look down in mercy upon his poor distressed people! It is a great grief to me to be reduced to so low an ebb that I cannot relieve your wants with your own, for your land and tithe for this year will not yield you above 20*l.*, and your tenants are so oppressed that this will hardly be gotten from them. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 39. =1 *p.*]

July 11. Oxford. Sir Thos. Fairfax to the Committee for Compositions, at Goldsmiths' Hall. When I agreed to the Articles at Truro, in Cornwall, my engagement was to those gentlemen who came off upon that treaty to be suitor to the Parliament for a moderate composition for their estates; I desire you will please to consider that this treaty was first entered into before 1 March, so that I do humbly conceive they were to be more moderately dealt withal in their composition than those who came in at that time. Upon this occasion I desire to recommend to your consideration Col. Gunter, who was a hostage in that treaty, and whose fair demeanour deserves all civil respect. I desire you will please consider him in a moderate composition for his estate according to the said Articles, and that you will take into consideration the seasonable service done in the disbanding of those horse at that time. I shall need to say no more in this particular, but leave it to your wisdom. [*Seal with crest. Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 483. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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July 16. Major-General Langhorne to the Speaker. I beg to certify that Charles Gwynne, High Sheriff, Sir Rice Rudd, Sir Edwd. Vaughan, Rowland Gwynne, John Vaughan, of Llanelly, Griffith Lloyd de la Forrest, Henry Middleton, Henry Vaughan, William Gwynne, John Vaughan, Thomas Williams, John Bloome, Richd. Prothero, Robert Birt, Francis Jones, Esquires, Thomas Griffith, Mayor, Thomas Woodford, Robert Lewis, and other gentry of the county of Carmarthen, have really evidenced their sincere affection to the Parliament. They removed the King's forces out of the county, the better to enable them to raise their county's power, which, to the number of 1,500 men, were brought by them before the town of Carmarthen. There they all declared for King and Parliament, and treated with the town, which received them, and unanimously made up one body and summoned the castle to surrender, which was commanded by Colonel Lovelace, and had good store of ammunition. The next day it surrendered to them, and passes were granted to Major-General Stradling, and the Governor with the gentry that entered the town to quiet the place, and the same day they delivered up the town and castle, with the ammunition and provisions, for King and Parliament. This action was a great step to the reduction of South Wales. Their care hath been constant in the preservation of Major-General Langhorne's army, in recruiting men and horse, and in paying their contributions. To take off all scruples they have subscribed to a Declaration and taken the Oath of the 5th April 1645. [*Interregnum* 206 *G., p.* 475.]

July 17. Montgomery Castle. 40. The Committee of Accounts in co. Montgomery to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. The enclosed furnish all the satisfaction we can yet give to your demand upon examination, for muster rolls we can get none as yet. *Enclosed,*

40. 1. *Examinations of Rowland Wynne, Owen Vaughan, Edw. Wynne, Gresham Bray, and John Morris.* [*Seal, broken. Certified copies.* =4 *pp.*]

July 19. Fenchurch-street. 41. John Ashe to Wm. Prynne, Esq., and the rest of the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom. I can only reply to yours of the 17th as I did to your former, requiring an account of all money and goods received by me or my order for the use of the Commonwealth. It is true I was named in some Ordinances a treasurer for co. Somerset, but upon these Ordinances I never received a penny, the money being paid to the colonels, commissioners, deputy-lieutenants, and captains, who disbursed the same as they themselves pleased. In the western part of the county Col. Pyne and Sir Thos. Wrath received and disposed of the money, and in the eastern Cols. Popham and Strode, with some under them. When Sir Wm. Waller was amongst us warrants did issue out to the several hundreds of the eastern part to bring in money to pay his army, and about 500*l.* or 600*l.* was so brought in; this was shared between Waller's and Col. Popham's men, and very little came into my hands, which last was recorded in a book, and if the book be not lost by the spoil of the plunderers, when I

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go next into the country it shall be examined and the amount produced. What money I received and paid by the Earl of Bedford's order, when he was in the west country, I cannot render, the book being lost, but as I remember upon that account the Commonwealth was debtor to me in about 300*l.*, for I myself borrowed most of that money of my friends. [1 *p.*]

[July 20.] List of those who were in the garrison of Worcester at its surrender. Lords:—Shrewsbury, Talbot, and Bruerton [Brereton]. Knights:—Edward Littleton, Ralph Clare, Row. Barkley, John Wynford, Edwd. Watson, Thos. Edwards, Rob. Lee, Wm. Bridges, Martin Sandys, John Le Hunt, Thos. Dabridgecourt, Chas. Lloyd, John Knotsford, Jordan Crosland, Wm. Russell, Barnaby Scudamore. Esquires:—Henry Townsend, Hen. Bromley, Ralph Goodwyn, Wm. Dansy, Anthony Langston, Edwd. Pennell, Jas. Ingram, Joseph Walsh, Walter Handford, Robt. Peckham, John Culpepper, John Hanbury, Wm. Massey, Wm. Habrington, Edwd. Bosden, Ed. Evans, John Cox, Thomas Horniold, Wm. Sheldon, Thos. Russell, Edwd. Sheldon, Thos. Acton, Wm. Chylde, Daniel Sparrey, Jas. Eastland, George Mainwaring, Chas. Pawlett, Richd. Robbyns, Wallop Brabazon, Thos. Swynfield, Fras. Wye, Wm. Bruerton, Edwd. Pershall, Andrew White, Saml. Holland, Cyprian Morse, Wm. Bade, Wm. Flave, Edmd. Downy, Humphrey Weld, George Weld, Thos. Savage, Thos. Connisby, John Bromley. Colonels:—Washington, Lee, Conisbye, Andrew, Sandys, Comberford, Bayldon, Dudley, Ingram. Lieut.-Colonels: Huddleston, Goffe, Bishop, Connisby, Butts, Bellisham, Solley, Willowby, Roberts. Majors:—Graye, Moore, Ingram, Savage, Fisher, Massey, Harcourt, Jenning, Poe, Maylord, Wyle, Pyther, Heron, Chaplain, Roe, Winnington. Captains:—Byron, Moore, Raynsford, Hughes, Colthrop, Poultney, Whythorne, Osborne, Dormer, Pryce, Middlemore, Collison, Pryce, Gerrard, Harrington, Cotten, Spencer, Brent, Raynsford, Stratford, Bayly, Wadley, Walsh, Cape, Peacock, Kelsey, Humfreys, Beresford, Collen, Houghton, Kent, Acton, Davenport, Leech, Add, Jones, Dustre, Ashmold, Wadley, Price, Clement, Coggin, Blunt, Armorer, Armorer, Armorer, Harbottle, Cole, Spencer, Thornbury, Griffith, Griffin, Greenham, Champneys, Cheyney, Cupper, Gerrard, Peland, Baxter, Dufly, Kyte, Cole, Sellus, Stortey, Washington, Norwood, Rolynson, Bellamy. 40 lieutenants. 24 cornets. 40 ensigns. One bishop. Many Drs., parsons, vicars, curates, ladies not a few. There were also taken there 28 cannon, 6 drakes and sling pieces, powder about 30 barrels, and could make 4 barrels per week, 6,000 [tuns] of match; about 3,000 arms, and as many soldiers, whereof townsmen nigh 2,000; corn and malt for six months. [*Interregnum* 1 *G., p.* 235.]

July 20. Information of John Sumersall or Sommersall of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, weaver, to the Committee [for Compounding] at Goldsmiths' Hall, concerning one Master Hurst, D.D. Remonstrating as well his knowledge of Dr. Hurst's estate as of his malignant and invective speeches against the Parliament and the well affected

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since the doctor's coming to town to make his composition. Informs that this informant's uncle, Lewis Sommersall, of Grantham, co. Lincoln, lately dying possessed of an estate of about 10,000*l.*, made Dr. Hurst his executor, who did instigate and solicit this informant's uncle to give nothing to any of his kindred who were Roundheads. Besides this estate, Dr. Hurst had an estate of his own worth 500*l.* per annum before the wars began, and kept his coach and his footboy to attend upon him; and it was his usual custom, when he invited any gentlemen of his own coat to his table, to have a set of music to usher in each several dish. Thus much informant can say touching the discovery of Dr. Hurst's estate, and of his prodigal manner of living. This informant further saith concerning the doctor's malignancy vented in his presence on the 15 of this July, that the doctor then said, "These Roundheads were the most pestilent people that lived," and as for "Puritans," he could not abide them; besides for ought he, this informant, knew he had moneys beyond the seas. Whereupon this informant answered that the commonalty paid for it; he further said to the doctor that a man of his learning and estate might do more hurt to the State than a thousand fighting soldiers; the doctor's answer was that now he should pay dear enough for it, observing that he was bound to serve his master, being the King's chaplain, as this informant's apprentice boy was bound to serve him, and that it should never be said that the Hursts would prove base; and further he said that they, meaning the malignants, made a full account to have beaten us, but now we having beaten them they must stoop unto us whether they would or no, also that they hoped for his Majesty's sudden coming to town, which makes them delay to bring in their money, besides many other words savouring of strong malignancy, which this informant cannot well remember. All which this informant, not aiming at any private gain or reward, but out of the discharge of his conscience and duty to the State for which he has been and ever shall be a public actor, has thought good [to testify], and could not rest till he had intimated the same to this Committee, notwithstanding his alliance to Hurst through the marriage of the doctor with his uncle's daughter. 20 July 1646. [*Interregnum* 118 *G., p.* 691.]

July 22. Petition of George Snell, D.D., to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That the Committee of Sequestrations for Chester have lately sent up a letter and certain depositions taken at Chester against petitioner, whereby he is wrongfully charged with diverse misdemeanours, by reason whereof not only his spiritual living [as parson of Wharton] but also his lands and tenements in co. Chester are sequestered. Prays that this Committee would direct their letters to Sir George Booth, Bart., and others constituting the present Committee for Chester, requesting them to take a re-examination of the former deponents, and of such other witnesses as petitioner shall produce for his justification; and would send down to that Committee copies of the letter and depositions so sent up to this Committee that petitioner may have

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a sight thereof and make his defence thereunto; likewise that you would write to the said Committee to send up to your Committee their proceedings, with the true value of his lands in co. Chester as they are rated and valued by the Committee of Sequestrations there. *Underwritten,*

*Ordered, that a letter be sent down to the Standing Committee, and the copy of the certificate of the Committee of Sequestrations, desiring them to certify the truth.* 22 *July* 1646. [*Interregnum* 118 *G., p.* 501.]

July 22. Charing Cross. 42. Col. John N. Paine to John Glover. When I met you the other day you promised a despatch of my officers' accounts who are within two days to go for Ireland, which is very requisite, for if they should not have these accounts perfected before they go it may be very inconvenient for them, as in the event of their being slain their children would be in danger to lose the arrears due to them. [½ *p.*]

July 23. Our Court at Newcastle. 43. The King to Col. Henry Washington, Governor of Worcester. We have, to our great satisfaction, understood with what singular courage and integrity you have hitherto defended that place for our service, for which we give you our Royal thanks, and now, finding that you desire to receive our commands before you treat for the surrender thereof, we think fit to let you know that the condition of our affairs is such at present as that we cannot possibly afford you any relief. But withal we do believe if you be provided as we are informed you may advantage us, and not prejudice yourselves, if for one month or more you expect the issue of the great affairs now in agitation. But if you may not expect it, we do give you our free leave to make the best conditions you may for the rendering [up] that garrison, making those [Articles] of Oxford (if you cannot get better) your pattern, we being unwilling to expose yourself, and so many persons of honour and integrity as are there, to the utmost extremities, who may live to serve us and preserve themselves for better times, in which we shall be ever mindful of them. And so we bid you farewell. [*Signed by the King.* = ½ *p.*]

July 23. Certificate of the Parliamentary Committee for Sequestrations in co. Norfolk to the Committee for Sequestrations sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall. We find that Edmund de Grey, of Martin, in Norfolk, was in arms against the Parliament, and was employed as a captain under Sir Ralph Hopton, and laid down his arms according to the treaty at Truro We further find that his estate consists solely of an annuity of 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for life only. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 80.]

July 24. Montgomery Castle. 44. The Committee of Accounts for co. Montgomery to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom. We must be bold to retain you still of our counsel on all occasions. We received the condition of the bond we desired, but with no

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directions as to its filling up. The fines [on Lloyd Pierce, Esq.] you advised us in your former to mitigate and in this to respite, yet you tell us not how safely we may do either, and we must deal plainly with you if they be taken off in his case, he having affronted and contemned our power in so high a degree, we will be able to enforce but little obedience from others, especially the soldiery. He was mainly instrumental in detaining from us the Book of Orders, which we still require from Red Castle, before we can employ clerks to copy what concerns the accounts. We find that book will still be detained from us, and no muster rolls or other papers delivered to us whereby to clear his accounts, which exceedingly perplexes our proceedings. [*Seal with arms.* ¾ *p.*]

July 24. Montgomery Castle. 45. The same to the same. We understand Mr. Lloyd Pierce still continues to misrepresent our proceedings to you, and has not performed your instructions concerning the delivery up of the papers. Whether he be close prisoner or not he takes full liberty to walk at pleasure about the town, &c. If no more than 5,000*l.* came into his hands the rest went into those of his friends of the Committee. That he remained in the country while it was the enemy's quarters, when most honest men were forced to leave it, we presume will be no evidence of his good affection to the Parliament. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 1 *p.*]

July 24. Red Castle. 46. The Standing Committee of co. Montgomery to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. This day the Committee for taking accounts in co. Montgomery sent to us a copy of your letter directing that the papers in Red Castle which concern accounts shall be delivered to them. They also state that you had written to us to permit them to peruse the Book of Orders belonging to this Committee, and to have copies of all such things as concern the accounts of this county, but we have not received any such letter from you. Nevertheless, to testify our readiness to satisfy that Committee in their just demands, we have offered to them access to peruse our Books of Orders and to take copies. For any other muster rolls, records, or papers which might concern the general account of this county or the account of Mr. Lloyd Pierce in particular, we declare to them that we have none in our custody, nor know where any such are. We have full confidence in your endeavours to promote a service of so high and general concernment. We make bold at the request of Mr. Pierce to represent to you the unhappiness of this country, by being divided into strong and violent factions, which breeds a general enmity amongst the people. This Mr. Pierce conceives to be the cause of his present restraint, rather than any contempt offered by him to the power of that Committee. [*Seal with device.* 3 *pp.*]

July 24. Statement of the case of John Smith, of Smalcombes Court, in co. Gloucester, gentleman [for the Commissioners for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall]. His delinquency, that he deserted his own house, and went and lived in Bristol whilst it was kept as a

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garrison for the King against the Parliament, and voluntarily contributed towards the maintenance of these forces, but for these two years last past he hath lived in the Parliament's quarters, and petitioned the Lords and Commons long since to have the sequestration taken off. He took the National Covenant before Samuel Gibson, minister of Margaret's, Westminster, 3 Nov. 1645, and now again before Mr. Wm. Barton, minister of John Zachary's, 24th of July 1646, for more satisfaction, and he hath taken the Negative Oath here. He compounds upon a particular returned out of the country, and upon another delivered in under his hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, &c., and by which it doth appear that he is seized in fee to him and his heirs, as here specified. Statement of his estate. [*Interregnum* 118 *G.*, *p.* 301.]

July 24. Petition of Mary Pilkington, on behalf of her husband Richd. Pilkington, of Longley, co. York., gent., to the Committee for Compounding with delinquents at Goldsmiths' Hall. That her husband, at the surrender of Pontefract Castle, had liberty to go and abide at Longley without molestation, where he has remained ever since, and in the Parliament's quarters. Being infirm, in December last he sent up a friend to compound for his estate, whereupon a petition was presented to this Committee, but not accepted, in regard it wanted a particular. In April following a second petition was presented, with a particular, upon which letters were sent by your Honours to the Committee of the West Riding to certify whether petitioner's husband had taken the Covenant and Negative Oath or no, upon which he proffered to take the said oaths, but the Committee made answer that their power for administering an oath was terminated, though they expected its renewal, as by affidavit annexed appears. In the interim, her husband hearing of the late order of Parliament for prosecuting with effect before the first of August, to clear himself from delays, sent up petitioner a long and chargeable journey, being above 160 miles distant from London. Prays that she may be admitted in her husband's behalf to compound, and when she shall have proceeded to a certainty of fine and paid in the moiety, that then she may have letters to the Committee below to suspend the sequestration, her husband taking the Covenant and Negative Oath, or else that he may have further time allowed for taking the oaths. *Annexed,*

*Certificate that Richd. Pilkington, of Longley, did on the* 15 *July tender himself before the Committee of the West Riding to take the National Covenant and Negative Oath, but the Committee below answered that they had no power at that time to administer any oath, but expected daily an authority to be sent down to enable them to do so. And further Wm. Burnett maketh faith that Richd. Pilkington is troubled with the gout, so that he is not fit to come up* [*to London*] *in person to effect his composition. Sworn* 24*th July* 1646. [*Interregnum* 112 *G.*, *pp.* 761–763. =1½ *pp.*]

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July 25. Montgomery. 47. Lloyd Pierce to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom. I thank you for sending your second letter to our Committee of Accounts here for my enlargement, but which is no more by them regarded than your former was, though I still attend to perform all that on my part you enjoined me. I have been and still am detained close prisoner now these ten weeks, all by the malice of one man, Mr. Edw. Vaughan, who being the prime man of the Committee all the rest obey his orders. The ground of his malice towards me is but troublesome to you to hear related. [*Seal, broken.* 1½ *pp.*]

July 28. Petition of John Pynson, of Tallaton, Devon, clerk, to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. That heretofore, petitioner having deserted his own house, went into Exeter when it was kept as a garrison for the King, and there contributed to the forces raised against the Parliament, for which he became sequesterable. Now, forasmuch as he hath taken the National Covenant and the Negative Oath, and is willing to undergo all Ordinances of Parliament, prays that he may be admitted to a reasonable composition for his delinquency, according to the Articles agreed upon for the delivering up of that city. Received 28 July 1646. Referred to the sub-committee. *Annexed,*

I. *Certificate by Col. Robt. Hammond, Governor of Exeter* [*for the Parliament*]. *That John Pynson was in Exeter, and is to have the benefit of the Articles of Surrender, and may dispose of his goods, debts, and moveables allowed by the Articles within the four months next ensuing after the 9th of April last without molestation, and if he shall not make his composition with the Parliament during that time and shall be willing to depart the kingdom, then* [*he may go*] *to any part beyond the seas. Given under my hand and seal, at Exeter, the 26th of June* 1646.

II. *Certificate that John Pynson did freely and fully take the National Covenant and subscribed the same, this 28th July* 1646. [*Interregnum* 112 *G., pp.* 183–187.]

July. 48. Discourse showing the state and title of the office of Comptroller or Postmaster General of England, the Lord Stanhope's right to it, and consequently to the Foreign and Inland Letter Offices as incident thereunto. In this printed tract Lord Stanhope sets forth his proceedings against Matthew De Quester, with those between De Quester and Henry Billingsley, and finally between Lord Stanhope and Thomas Witherings. He appeals to the justice and equity of "that Supreme Assembly" the House of Lords [for whose information this tract was apparently printed.] [*4to.* 16 *pp.*]

July. Petition of Isaac Gilpin, of the city of Durham, to the Commissioners for Compounding at Westminster. That before these late troubles petitioner suffered much injury under the prelatical

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faction and their agents. That in the time of the Earl of Newcastle's [domination] himself and family were thrust out of their dwelling by *mandamus* from that Earl, whereupon his house was then seized and much of his household stuff wasted. He was then forced to disperse his family, and himself afterwards was taken prisoner by the troops under Colonel Clavering, but shortly delivered out of their hands. Since then he has been constantly employed in the Parliament's service, both by Commissioners from the Parliament and by Committees of the county, and his diligent and faithful service therein was certified from the Grand Jury of the county at Michaelmas sessions last to the Right Honourable Sir Henry Vane. The Committee for Revenue about July 1646 granted to him the keeper's place of Bear Park [near Durham], which now upon sale thereof is taken away from him, being the only reward he had for his service. That since the time when the Scots had taken Berwick and Carlisle and were making their approaches, petitioner, at his own charge, furnished himself and his son with horses and arms, and assisted those few of the Militia who then acted for raising forces in the county for its defence, and so continued for 6 months together without any recompense, his son being yet in the Parliament's service. In this service he lost several valuable horses, and has had little or no benefit all this time from his poor estate. He having grown old, now prays that you would be a means to procure for him the place of keeper [of Bear Park] or some other allowance, that so he may maintain his family and his soul may bless the Parliament. [*Interregnum* 88 *G.*, *p.* 555.]

August 2. Petition of George Booth, of Burton-upon-Humber, in co. Lincoln, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner did bear arms against the Parliament, and being in Newark when that garrison was lately surrendered to the Parliament's forces, humbly desires to enjoy the benefit of the Articles agreed unto upon delivery up of the town. He having submitted himself to the Parliament prays that this Committee would admit him to a moderate and favourable composition for his offence, according to the small value of his estate. *Annexed,*

I. *Particular of the estate of George Booth.*

II. *Certificate that George Booth did freely and fully take the National Covenant,* 2 *Aug.* [*Interregnum* 207 *G.*, *pp.* 291–295.]

August 4. Deposition of Thos, Viscount Savile. That about the year 1634, he being then violently prosecuted in the Star Chamber Court by some potent persons ill affected to him, advised with his counsel, Sir Henry Calthorpe, and Mr. Thorpe, M.P., to settle his estate, so that it might be less subject to those great fines which threatened him. His estate was thereupon settled in the hands of feofees, in trust to himself for life, the remainder to his brother, with other remainders over. He was the rather induced to take this step

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having no child, and his then wife likely to survive himself, who was much afflicted with the stone. That for more apparent evidence of the truth hereof, he being desirous to make a convenient settlement on his marriage with his now lady, which took place about the beginning of this Parliament, he submitted his writings, by which his estate was settled, to the perusal of Mr. Benjamin Weston and his counsel, who having examined them told deponent that they found he had then no power to settle the jointure desired after his death. Whereupon he gave assurance and satisfaction by collateral security, which was accepted. Deponent saith that his writings concerning his estate were lost when his house at Howley was plundered by the Earl of Newcastle, as is known to Sir John Savile, who kept his house for the Parliament's use. [*Printed in Camden Miscel., Vol. viii., N.S., No.* 31. *Papers relating to Savile, p.* 29. [*Interregnum* 179 *G.*]

August 6. Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, to explain a former Ordinance of 24th Nov. 1645, for a New Excise to be levied for payment of artificers. All gold, silver, copper, and other metals intended to be disgrossed for wire drawing are hereby required to be brought to a place appointed by the Commissioners, as well for the securing, discovering, and collecting of the money imposed by this Ordinance, as also to prevent the false making of these commodities, and that the excise may be levied equally upon all the makers thereof. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., pp.* 454, 455. *Printed pamphlet.* 2 *pp. Interregnum, Vol. xcviii., fol.* 222.]

August 6. 49. Order made at the Committee for the Army. That the Committee of the Militia of London do afford the Treasurers-at-Wars a guard of horse to convoy money to Uxbridge for payment of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army. [½ *p.*]

August 6. 50. Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for the slighting and demolishing of the fortifications and disbanding of these garrisons under the power of the Parliament, viz., Newport Pagnell, Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Bedford; to continue the Eastern Association; and to provide money to transport forces from thence for relief of the Protestants in Ireland. [*Printed by order of the Lords, for John Wright, at the King's Head in the Old Bailey. Also in Lords' Journals viii., pp.* 456, 457. *Black letter pamphlet.* 5 *pp.*]

August 6. Petition of John Dutton, Esq., to the Committee for Compositions sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall. Petitioner acknowledges that he being at his house in Gloucestershire about 2 years since, did repair to Oxford and there abode till the surrendering of that garrison, and being in Oxford did sit in the Assembly there. That his estate is sequestered for his delinquency, and he being in Oxford at the rendering thereof is within the benefit of the

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Articles then concluded. Prays to be admitted to a favourable composition according to the capitulation of Oxford, and that you would direct your letters to the Committee of co. Gloucestershire, where his estate lies, to certify the values thereof, whereupon he may further prosecute his composition, and in the meantime be received and his name entered as a compounder in pursuance of the said Articles. *Underwritten,*

*Referred to the sub-committee* 27 *Nov.* 1646. [1 *p.*]

August 11. The Committee [for Compounding] at Goldsmiths' Hall to Sir Roger Jaques. Whereas the Committee of Plundered Ministers have ordered 50*l.* per annum out of your impropriate tithes of Raskall [Raskelf] in Yorkshire; you are therefore to make your repair before this Committee to take some order about the same, before such time as the report concerning your composition be made in the House, [so] that we may make you such abatement forth of the latter part of your composition as we may think fit; and this is speedily expected from you, lest any prejudice befall you through your neglect herein. *Underwritten,*

*Sir Roger Jaques's case to be reported to the House to know their pleasure.* [*Interregnum* 95 *G., p.* 79. 1 *p.*]

August 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commissioners of Excise. By an order of the Commons in January 1,000*l.* was assigned out of the Excise to be employed by this Committee upon a certain service which has by our direction accordingly been issued and employed. An Ordinance, which we send herewith, has since been passed for the payment of that and some other moneys in [due] course, with interest at every six months. We desire you to advance this 1,000*l.*, that those men may be repaid who have laid out the same for the public service by our appointment and direction. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 98. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 12. Derby House. The same to Col. Mytton. We formerly directed that out of the 10,000*l.* appointed by an Ordinance of 20th March for the service in North Wales, one month's pay should be assigned to all the forces employed there, especially to Col. John Booth's regiment of foot, consisting of 1,000 men, and for a troop of 60 horse; we are informed that there were not so many horse and foot of his regiment and troop [employed] in this service, so we desire to be certified speedily what numbers he hath had with you, that we may assign him a month's pay for such numbers as your shall certify for. Sent by his own messenger [*Ibid., pp.* 98, 99. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

August 13. Petition of Mrs. Frances Mason, wife of Dr. Simon Mason, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. Showeth, That she was enfeofed with a jointure by her former husband of certain lands in co. York, as in the annexed particular is specified. That these lands are sequestered by reason of her present husband's

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delinquency, he being in the garrison of Oxford when it was surrendered to the Parliament. That there are diverse encumbrances upon the land, several debts of her former husband's, and diverse extents and judgments against her husband that now is. That she brought a considerable fortune of 700*l.*, and [had] but a small jointure, and is left with three small children, and very little maintenance for them. That her husband, upon whose presence all her comfort did depend, is put out of his ecclesiastical preferment, and doth now threaten to leave her and her children and go beyond seas to seek his fortune. That half of her estate, consisting of houses in York, is irreparably consumed by fire, so she is like to be exposed to much want and misery. Craves the benefit of the Articles upon which the city of Oxford was delivered up to the Parliament, and to be admitted to compound for her estate at a moderate fine. 13 Aug. 1646. [*Interregnum* 102 *G., p.* 185. 1 *p.*]

August 18. 51. Order by the Committee for the Navy. That Sir Walter Erle do pay unto John Senior for ordnance furnished to the Weymouth frigate, and for transportation of ammunition into Cornwall, 30*l.*, according to indenture signed by the officers of the ordnance. [*In margin:* The money to be paid out of the sum appointed for this year's estimate, viz., 2,000*l.*] [⅔ *p.*]

August 19. Petition of John Day of Stogursey, in co. Somerset, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner was in arms against the Parliament and in Dunster Castle at the time of its surrender, which had the same conditions as Exeter; he prayeth the benefit of those Articles, so that he may not pay above a tenth of his estate for his composition. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 19 *Aug.* 1646. *Referred to the sub-committee.* [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 225.]

August 21. 52. Certificate [by the Committee for Accounts in co. Warwick to the Committee for Accounts of the whole kingdom]. That Lieut.-Col. Slade, having undertaken employment in Ireland, desired us to certify you the state of his accounts whilst in service here. He hath been employed as capt. of a foot company in this county from 27 Jany. 1642[–3] until 21 Aug. 1646. During all which time we find his receipts to have been 3,516*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, out of which he disbursed for pay of his soldiers and other necessaries for the State 2,926*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*, leaving 589*l.* 14*s.* towards his own pay, which amounted to 971*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, so that he is in arrear of pay 381*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* 1½ *pp.*]

August 21. 53. Copy of the same. [1½ *pp.*]

August 22. 54. Bill of Wm. Wilson, apothecary, of Sarum, delivered to the executor of Mr. Wayneman, for medicines supplied upon the prescriptions of Dr. Hearst and Dr. Turner in 1639 for Mr. Wayneman. [⅔ *p.*]

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August 24. Westminster. 55. Warrant of the Committee for his Majesty's Revenues at Westminster appointing Gervase Blackwall, Esq., to be Receiver General of the issues and revenues of all castles, lordships, manors, rents, &c., of his Majesty, the Queen, and Prince [Charles] lying within cos. Hereford and Worcester, together with the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster and annual tenths of the clergy being within those counties, in the place of Wm. Geers, Esq., late Receiver of those cos. [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 25. Sept. 4. St. Germain-en-Laye, Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. The Sieur Vance, formerly chaplain of the King my lord, being converted to the [Roman] Catholic faith, has transported himself into France in order to avoid the violence with which those who hold that profession are treated in England. Here he has not only given evidence of a sincere conversion by the patience with which he has endured the hardships of exile from his country, being deprived of those means which his former condition amply furnished him with, but also he has much edified all those who have known him here by his writings and conversation. This has induced me to write to your Holiness in his favour, and I trust you will not disapprove, that on this his journey to Rome I should again remind you of him. In your favour to him your Holiness will particularly oblige me. [*Francia Nunizatura, Vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P. R. O. French. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 27. 56. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Eastern Association. That the Committees of Suffolk at their meeting at Ipswich shall view the arms and ammunition, &c. belonging to the Association to be brought from Cambridge [Castle], and make such changes and sale thereof as shall be found necessary. They are to give account of their proceedings to the Committees of the Association, and Mr. Peter Fisher, one of the Committee of Ipswich, shall take care for the removal of the arms, &c., from Cambridge to Ipswich at the charge of the Association. [1 *p.*]

August 27. Petition of Robt. Mason, Esq., to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner, who is the son of the late Robt. Mason, Recorder of London, about 2 years since, being only 18, was induced to ride in the troop of Sir Humfrey Bennett, and continued in the King's garrisons for his own safety until he was taken prisoner by Sir Wm. Waller at the Devizes, in Wilts., and exchanged by him, which he now conceives and confesses to be a high offence against the Parliament, and for which his estate is now sequestered. Prays that he may be admitted to compound for his delinquency, hoping that his infancy and ignorance in doing what he did shall not turn so much to his prejudice, but that he may receive the favour of that high Court and of this Committee, and that the sequestration of his estate may be discharged. *Underwritten,*

*Referred to the sub-committee,* 27 *Aug.* 1646. *Let a letter be sent when he hath given a note of his estate, Dec.* 2. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 66.]

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August 28. Sept. 7. St. Germain-en-Laye, Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. The Sieur Crashou [Crawshaw?], having been a minister in England, and educated in the universities of that country amongst people very much estranged from the sentiments of our holy religion, has 'by his reading and studies become converted to the Catholic faith, for the more free exercise of which he has transported himself hither, and has dwelt almost a year near me, where by the good example of his life he has much edified all who have conversed with him. This has induced me, upon his present departure for Rome, to write this word in his favour to your Holiness, as being a person of whom the English Catholics have conceived great hopes, and one whom I esteem much. I would beg you to dispense to him your grace and favours as occasions may serve. This I shall reckon amongst the other particular obligations I owe to your Holiness. [*Francia Nunziatura, Vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P. R. O. French. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

August 29. The Deanery of Worcester. The Committee for the city and county of Worcester to the Commissioners for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. According to your order of the 4th Aug. to us directed, we do certify that Wm. Evett was a Commissioner for Sequestrations for raising money, and a Commissioner of Excise for his Majesty in this city, which commissions he did execute by raising money for the maintenance of the war against the Parliament. That he likewise was a chief instrument of withholding this city from the Parliament's forces at the late siege here, and did subscribe his name to divers peremptory messages sent forth of this city to the Commander-in-Chief of the Leaguer and to this Committee concerning the keeping of this garrison against the Parliament. That the particular of his whole estate is as [here stated]. Personal estate he has none that we know of but what is seized on for the use of the State. He has taken the Negative Oath and the National Covenant, the 25th inst. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., pp.* 263, 264.]

August. The names of some of the Royalist party who defended Pendennis Castle, in Cornwall, against the party of the Parliament, together with the number of the garrison soldiers who marched forth at the rendition of the Castle. Captain Nicholas Arundel, Col. Sir Samuel Cosowarth [Colworth], Nevill Bligh, Esq., Joseph Janes, Esq., Cols. Jennings, Lewis Tremayne, Slaughter, and Wisse, Lieut.-Col. Coningsby, Majors Molesworth, Chapman, and Polwheile, Col. Sir Henry Killegrew, Mr. George Spry, Clerk of the Peace, Walter Langdon, Esq., Capt. Symon Cottle, Capt. Channing, Capt. Gyll, Major Howell, Capt. Henry Bidlake of Bidlake [co. Devon.], Sir John Grylls, High Sheriff, Captains Moulton, Lughar, and Thos. Munday, gent., with many other officers and about 900 private soldiers. *Besides the above the list originally comprised* the Governor, John Arundel of Trerise, Col. Richard Arundel, Col. John Digby, Col. Sir Abraham

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Chapman, Col. Slingsby, *but these names have been subsequently cancelled. Underwritten,*

*This was sent up to the Parliament by Col. Bennett in his certificate to the Parliament concerning the sense of the Articles touching the rendition of Pendennis Castle. John Moyle.* [*Interregnum* 112 *G., p.* 747. 1 *p.*]

Sept. 2. 57. Order of the House of Lords. That the members of this House who are of the Committee of the King's, Queen's, and Prince's Revenues, the Committee sitting at Haberdashers' Hall, and the Committee for the Army, do give this House an account of money received and paid forth since their sitting in these Committees respectively. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 480. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. $\frac{3}{13}$. St. Germain-en-Laye, Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X]. Having obtained from the King my nephew [Louis XIV. of France] the nomination to the bishopric of Evreux for the Sieur [Jaques] du Perron, Bishop of Angoulême, my Grand Almoner, so that he might be nearer to my person, and be enabled to continue his services to me as well in France as after my return to England, I write these lines to beg your Holiness to accord to him gratis your Bulls for this, which I venture the more readily to promise myself as this is only a translation which will even diminish his income, and which I have desired solely for the convenience of my service. The great expense he has been put to on my account these sixteen years, and the service which he has rendered to the Catholic religion in England, as well as those services which the late Cardinal du Perron, his uncle, formerly Bishop of that see, rendered both to the Church and to this kingdom [of France], in the conversion of the late King [Henri IV.] my father, induce me to hope for this favour from your Holiness, as the Chevalier Digby will more particularly explain to you when he presents this letter from me. [*Epist. Principum, Vol.* 70, *p.* 33. *Transcripts from Rome. P.R.O. French. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 4. 58. Promise by Thos. Pentlow to procure a copy of a rent-roll at Northampton, the party interested having lost his rent-rolls. [1 *p.*]

Sept. 14. 59. Assignment from Sir Hardress Waller to John Davies, Esq., of Westminster, of the 300*l.* payable to him under the Ordinance of Parliament of the 15th August 1645, in part of such pay as is due to Sir Hardress as colonel of a regiment of foot serving in Ireland. [*Seal with arms.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 15. 60. Programme of the proceeding at the funeral of Robt. Devereux, Earl of Essex, &c., late Lord General of the forces raised and employed by the Parliament, who died at Essex House on Monday 15 Sept. [when the earldom of Essex became extinct]. The procession included the Speakers of both Houses; the body

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was drawn in an open chariot, with the effigies in an open chariot; Members of both Houses, the Prolocutor, the Assembly of Divines, the Lord Mayor, &c. One company of the Trained Bands. [4 *pp.*]

Sept. 15. 61. The latter portion only of a much fuller programme than the preceding of the funeral procession of the late Earl of Essex, giving the names of all those who formed that part of the procession, with particulars of the banners, trumpets, &c. [16 *pp.*]

Sept. 17. Petition of the Levant Company to the Commons. That Sir Sackville Crow, being chosen by petitioners to reside at Constantinople and dignified with the title and authority of Ambassador, did in July 1638, by covenant with petitioners, promise to protect their trade, defend their goods and servants from impositions, and would not exact any moneys nor forcibly take the moneys or goods of the Company or their factors against their wills upon any occasion, but would content himself with such allowance as is expressed in the said Articles. Petitioners have not only borne the expense of his transportation with his lady and followers to Constantinople, and paid 600*l.* towards the furnishing of his house, but have confirmed the payment of 1,000*l.* per annum for his maintenance there. Notwithstanding which Sir Sackville Crow hath greatly abused the royal authority, contrary to his covenant, under pretence that his Majesty had given to him the duty called Strangers' Consulage, and prohibited all ships to leave Constantinople, which he supported by the capitulations and grants of the Grand Signior. He also accused petitioners of having gotten by false suggestions into their power his lands and debts in England. Sir Sackville Crow having most unjustly ordered the sequestration of all moneys, goods, and merchandise within the dominions of the Grand Signior belonging to the members of the Company whose names were expressed in a schedule annexed to the said commission, and directed his agents to put the same in execution upon the persons and estates of the English at Constantinople and Smyrna, imprisoning the one and seizing the other, the particulars whereof being too long to insert, they intend to print them for the better information of the Parliament unless prohibited. The English nation at Constantinople, in this their desperate condition, were necessitated to fly to the protection of Signior Copes, the agent for Holland, by whose means, with the aid of Turkish justice, the English there obtained the release of their persons and goods, but at the cost of 10,000*l.* to the Company. Pray that the Parliament would either move or grant petitioners leave to move his Majesty for a letter for the recall of Sir Sackville Crow, that he may be removed from his employment according to their charter and Ordinance of Parliament. 7 March 1643–44. [*Corresp. of Levant Comp., Vol i., No.* 104.]

Sept. 17. Abstracts of the Levant Company's Correspondence concerning Strangers' Consulage, commencing from 11 Aug. 1607. [*Ibid., No.* 106. 2½ *pp.*]

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Sept. 17. Resolution of the Commons upon the petition of the Levant Company, complaining of the seizure of their estates and the imprisoning of the factors and servants of the said Company at Constantinople and Smyrna by Sir Sackville Crow, and desiring leave to move his Majesty for a letter forthwith to recall him from his employment. Ordered, that the petition be referred to a Committee of 29 members, named, amongst whom occur the names of Holles, Sir Arthur Haselrig, Alderman Pennington, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Oliver Cromwell, Mr. Selden, and Sir Simon Dewes, with 22 others. This Committee, or any five of them, to confer with the Turkey merchants, and to report what they shall think fit to be done thereupon to the House to-morrow morning the first business. [*Printed in Commons' Journals iv., p.* 671. *Corresp. of Levant Comp., Vol. i., No.* 105.]

Sept. 17. 62. Robt. Scawen to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. By yours of the 16th you desire me to send you a copy of the New Establishment of the Army, which has passed both Houses, but having it not I must refer you to the clerks of either House, from whom you may obtain a copy. [½ *p.*]

Sept. 17. 63. The Committee for the Eastern Association to the same.
Duchy Chamber. Your sub-committee for Bucks. having summoned Mr. Harrison, late Treasurer of Newport Pagnell, to pass all his accounts for that garrison before them, we desire you to revoke that order, as those accounts are under examination and debate before this Committee, and the money due thereupon is disposable by our order. [⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 18. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Mytton. The con-
Derby House. sideration of all the garrisons and forces of the kingdom being by special order of the House of Commons referred to such members of the Lords and Commons as are also members of this Committee, they have, upon mature consideration, resolved that in that county [Salop] only the garrisons of Shrewsbury and Ludlow should be continued as garrisons, and have also agreed upon an establishment for them and reported the same to the House, who thereupon voted the disgarrisoning of the others and the disbanding of the rest of the forces. You are therefore to proceed to disgarrison the town and castle of Oswestry and to disband the said forces. We have written to the Committee of Salop that they pay the forces of that garrison in the same proportion as the rest of their forces which are disbanded. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 99, 100. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

Sept. 18. The same to the Committee of Salop. We have written to Col.
Derby House. Mytton to disgarrison Oswestry and to disband those forces, but are informed by his letter of the 4th that he cannot procure the like pay for them as you gave to the rest of your disbanded forces, nor has he received any money for those forces notwithstanding our letters written to you for that purpose. We now think fit they

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should be paid as the others are, and desire you that they may be paid off in the same proportion that you gave to the rest of your forces which are disbanded. [*Ibid., p.* 100. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 20. 64. Certificate by John Masters, Marshal to the garrison of Chichester. That whereas Wm. Cawley hath been charged by the sub-committee of Accounts at Chichester in their surcharge sent up to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom in London, with the receipt of several sums here stated, I can affirm that the sums stated below were paid to Col. Stapley, Lieut.-Col. Roberts, and Major Bodley, by the persons named, the same being assessed on them severally by the Council of War at the reducement of Chichester by Sir Wm. Waller for payment of the soldiers. [⅔ *p.*]

Sept. 21. Nottingham. 65. John Gregory, of the Committee of Accounts in Notts., to his cousin John Gregory, of the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. Finding the country so infected with the plague and unwilling to inform against accountants, and those to whom we have directed our warrants both tardy and unready, my fellow Commissioners have requested me to entreat you to represent these their desires to the Committee in London. Though you refused to empower us to pay our officers and other ordinary expenses in this business, we understand that Leicester has power to pay theirs; if so, we hope we may expect the like. [*Seal broken.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 21. Chichester. 66. F. Blachford to Ralph Hartley, Registrar to the Committee of Accounts. I am required by the rest of the Committee here to enclose you these letters, one is for the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom about the old business from Goldsmiths' Hall, in which there is a copy of an order for the money in arrear of the Scottish loan, pray let it be delivered when Mr. Prynne is present at the Committee [*Seal gone.* ½ *p.*] *Enclosed,*

66. 1. *The Committee of Accounts in Sussex to Wm. Prynne, Esq. Since your being with us in Chichester we have received a peremptory order for repayment of the money received by our Treasurer as an arrear of the Scottish loan, notwithstanding your order that we should retain the same for payment of our clerks and officers, and their promise that we should hear no more of it. This trouble is altogether wrought against us by our Committee for Sequestrations. We hope you will make a pacification for us in this matter, and free us from further trouble. Chichester,* 21 *Sept.* [*Seal with arms, broken.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 21. 67. Petition of John Tedd to the Committee for Safety of co. Warwick and city of Coventry. Prays payment of 12*l.* 2*s.*, remaining due to him for the billeting of Capts. Ross and Preston and Ensign Henry. *Underwritten,*

67. 1. *Order for Mr. Basnet to pay John Tedd* 8*l., in full payment of his demand for billeting soldiers.* 21 *Sept.* 1646.

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Sept. 22. Petition of Sir Thos. Bludder, Knt., to the Committee for Compounding. That, having been a member of the Commons' House, he repaired to and resided in Oxford and other garrisons held against the Parliament, and being in Oxford did sit in the Assembly there. For this his delinquency his estate is sequestered. That he was at Oxford when it was surrendered, and is comprised within the Articles then agreed on. Prays that he may be admitted to a favourable composition according to those Articles. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 22 *Sept.* 1646, *and presented a pass from Sir Thos. Fairfax of the* 14*th June* 1646. *Referred to the sub-committee* 21 *Nov.* 1646. [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 391.] *Annexed,*

I. *Statement of the case of Sir Thos. Bludder as above. He hath neither taken the Negative Oath nor* [*National*] *Covenant, but prays to be exempted upon the Articles of Oxford and the vote of the House of Commons pursuant. He compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand by which he submits to such fine, &c., and by which it appears that his estate is as here specified.* [*Ibid., p.* 380.]

II. *Pass signed and sealed by Sir Thos. Fairfax. Certifying that the bearer, Sir Thos. Bludder, was in the garrison of Oxford at the surrender thereof, and is to have the full benefit of the Articles agreed unto upon its surrender. He is quietly and without let or interruption to be suffered to pass the guards with his servants, horses, and goods, and may repair to London or elsewhere, &c.* 4 *June* 1646. [*Printed form filled in. Ibid., p.* 388.]

[Sept. 22 ?] Petition of the same to the same. That upon his composition for the rest of his estate, this Committee were pleased to respite his composition for his interest in the lease of the 12*d.* upon the chaldron of sea [borne] coals until he might have the possession of it. Prays that he may be now admitted to compound for his interest in this lease upon the same Articles [of Oxford] as he formerly compounded for the rest of his estate, and that upon his composition he may be restored to the possession thereof. *Annexed,*

*The particular of Sir Thos. Bludder's interest in the lease of the* 12*d. upon the chaldron of sea coals, in which there was* 14 *years to come the* 25*th Dec.* 1646. *He desires to compound for his interest in this, viz.,—For* 280*l. per annum for* 14 *years; for* 500*l. per annum for* 8 *years in reversion after* 6. *Signed, T. Bludder.* [*Ibid., pp.* 392, 394.]

Sept. 25. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Kent. We understand that the garrison of Rochester has been formerly discharged by you, but was still continued at Rochester. We have now given order to Captain Lee to discharge the same, and recom-

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mend it to your care to see that the forces of that garrison and the ammunition spent by them until such time as the garrison was discharged by you may be paid by you. And for the time since that your discharge, we shall report it to the Commons that some course for the remainder may be taken by them. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 101. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 25. Derby House. The same to Col. Mytton. A proposition has been made to this Committee by John Maddox concerning the reducing of Holt Castle [co. Denbigh], and we shall endeavour with the Houses to do what is therein desired provided the castle be delivered up within six weeks after this date. We notify this to you that you may assist in the effecting thereof. [*Ibid. Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Sept. 25. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Hereford. We are informed that upon the design for reducing Hereford there was a promise given by Sir John Bridges, Col. Birch, and Col. Morgan, who had the transacting of that affair, that the delinquency and sequestration of two friends of Major Howorth and Capt. Daniel Alderne should be taken off, whom they were to name. This promise not being then certified to us could not with the rest of their negotiation be reported to the House, and therefore was not effected with it. Daniel Alderne and Major Howorth have now desired that the delinquency of Rowland Howorth, Charles Booth, Dr. Edw. Alderne, and Clement Clarke should be taken off according to the said undertaking, which their desire we have ordered to be reported to the House [of Commons] that they may declare their pleasure therein. And being informed that you do there in the country proceed against their estates as delinquents, we desire you, in regard of the undertaking of those who were entrusted by us, to do those persons all the lawful favour you may till the mind of the House shall be made known herein. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 102. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Sept. 25. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Hereford. Upon a proposition made to this Committee in November last by Sir John Bridges about the taking in of Hereford, we empowered him to treat with certain persons, and assigned some forces to attend that service, which work was accordingly happily brought to pass, wherein we conceive Sir John did very good service to the State, and for which he deserves respect and encouragement. We are informed that you are about to sequester his estate for something done by him while the county was under the power of the King, which course we conceive you would not have followed had you taken notice that he was so principal an instrument in the reducing of that place to the obedience of the Parliament, he being also engaged at this time in the service for Ireland, whither he is speedily to make his repair for that purpose. We therefore desire you to do him what lawful favour you can till such time as the Parliament shall give order for a discharge of the same. We shall report the business to the Houses, and his good service to the State in the reducing of Hereford. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 103. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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Sept. 29. Oxford. 68. Order of the Committee of co. Stafford to Capt. Robt. Tuthell. Having received command from the Parliament to disband most of the forces of this county for ease of the same, we hereby free and discharge you and your troop from any further service in this county, and authorize you to give passes and discharges to all your officers and soldiers. [1 *p.*]

[Sept.] 69. Petition of Wm. Hill, Symon Costen, and Michael Holman, being of the sub-committee of Accounts for co. Middlesex. That by Ordinance of Parliament, 18th July, the Committee of Middlesex without the line was charged with 20 light horse and 12 dragoons towards the keeping of the garrisons in cos. Oxon., Bucks., and Berks. That the Committee have charged each of us towards this number one light horse or 12*l*. in lieu thereof, represent that this charge is unreasonable and disproportionate. Pray a letter to the Committee for taking off the said charge either wholly or partly. [1 *p.*]

Sept. 70. Sir Edw. Barkham and others to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. We have not been able to complete the accounts for sequestration within the time given us by your order, and must therefore request some three or four days further to finish them. [½ *p.*]

Sept. 71. Particular account of the profit of [Sir Henry Vane's] mill for malt, wheat, rye, &c., called the Maine's Mills, from Michaelmas 1645 to Michaelmas 1646, whilst it was in John Michel's hands. [4 *pp.*]

October 1. Ordinance of Parliament relating to Chester. Whereas the city of Chester has been from the beginning of these unnatural wars under the power of the enemy, and many Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Councilmen of the same have taken up arms or otherwise been violent fomenters of these wars against the Parliament, but the city being now reduced to the obedience of the Parliament, it is hereby ordered and ordained by both Houses that Charles Walley, the Mayor, with the Aldermen and others herein-named, shall be removed and discharged of their respective places of Mayor, Recorder, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Justices of Peace, Sheriff's peers, and Common Councilmen of the said city, and from all assemblies and public meetings of the same, with the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council; also all others not named, who, upon due proof before the Committee of Sequestrations of the said county and county of the city, shall appear to be guilty of taking up arms against the Parliament or voluntarily adhering to the enemy, shall likewise be suspended from acting in anything as Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, &c., of that city; and if any such persons so suspended shall not within six months clear themselves they shall be removed from every such place and office; and it shall be lawful for the city to choose others in their rooms. And be it ordained that Wm. Edwards, Alderman, shall be Mayor of Chester for this present year until the usual time of electing a new Mayor, and he

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shall nominate and elect two Sheriffs and administer to them the accustomed oaths, and afterwards make choice of Aldermen and Common Councilmen to make up the number of 24 Aldermen and 40 Common Councilmen. Be it further ordained that such free citizens as have been expelled the city or occasioned to depart by reason of their good affection to the Parliament and kingdom shall be restored to the places, offices, and privileges which formerly they held, any Act of Assembly or declaration or order to the contrary notwithstanding. It is further ordained that such Irish and others as have been made free of the city whilst in hostility against the Parliament and have no right to the privilege by birth or service are hereby disenfranchised. Also it is ordered by the Lords and Commons that the Dee Mills near Chester, and the stone causey holden by Francis Gamull, an Alderman, but a delinquent, being a great obstruction to trade, and otherwise very inconvenient, shall be demolished within four months at the charge of the city, meanwhile the profits of the said mills are to be paid to the Mayor towards the support of his charges in his office of mayoralty; and within a year new mills are to be erected on land belonging to the city and at its charge, making use of the materials of the old mills. Provided, that if Francis Gamull shall by both Houses be admitted to make his composition for his delinquency, then he shall receive satisfaction for the mills out of his fine. Disposal of the revenues of the Dean and Chapter of Chester. [*Interregnum* 216 *G., pp.* 217–223. *Copy.* 7 *pp.*]

October 1. Statement of the case of Wm. Evett, gent., of the city of Worcester [late Mayor]. His delinquency, that he was a Commissioner for Sequestrations and a Commissioner of Excise by his Majesty's commission for raising of money for maintenance of the forces raised against the Parliament, and did exercise these commissions, and was an evil instrument in detaining the surrender of that city to the Parliament longer than otherwise it would have been. He has taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath before the Committee in the country. He compounds upon a particular returned out of the country and by another delivered in under his hand, by which he submits to such fine, &c., and by which it doth appear [that his estate is as here stated]. *Underwritten,*

*Fine at a sixth,* 359*l.* 1 *Oct.* 1646. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 255.]

October 1. Petition of Edw. Phillips, of Worthenbury, co. Flint, to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. At the beginning of these unhappy wars, petitioner being under age, was induced to take up arms against the Parliament, and continued so till about October last, when hearing of an order of the Parliament offering pardon upon composition to such as should come in before 1 Dec. 1645, he voluntarily came from the King's into the Parliament's quarters, and brought with him his horses and arms, which since have been employed in the State's service, and he has since con-

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tinued peaceably at home. Desires to be admitted to his composition according to the order of the House of Commons. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 1 *Oct.* 1646, *and referred to the sub-committee. Annexed,*

*Certificate by Luke Lloyd, Sheriff of Flint. That Edw. Phillips came with his man, horses, and arms from Holt Castle, a garrison of the enemy, to Willington, in co. Flint, being then a garrison for the Parliament, of which I was Governor,* 22 *Nov.* 1645, *and he there submitted and did service for the Parliament with his man and horses so long as that place contained a garrison.* [*Interregnum* 197 *G., pp.* 86, 91.]

[October 2.] Petition of Robt. Eyre, Esq., of West Chalfield, Wilts., to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That he being under the King's forces in that county did, about May 1643, execute a commission directed to him and others for proportioning 1,200*l.*, weekly contribution taxed by his Majesty upon that county; and in April 1644 he, being under the same power, did execute a commission for pressing of soldiers, for which delinquency his estate is sequestered. That in April 1645 he submitted himself before the Committee of that county, and took the National Covenant. Prays to be admitted to such a favourable composition for his delinquency and taking off of his sequestration as you shall think fit. *Annexed,*

*Certificate from the Committee of Wilts., &c.,* 2 *Oct.* 1646. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 408.]

October 4. 72. Latin inscription [drafted by Wm. Ryley, Norroy King-at-Arms], being the words to be inscribed on the funeral plate of Thos. Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, &c., who died 4 Oct. 1646, aged 60. [*Draft.* 1 *p.*]

[October 10.] 72A. Petition to the King for a grant of his manor of Timbrelham and Rainhurst in Kent, of the yearly rent of 87*l.*, which consisting only of demisable lands no profit can be raised thereby above the rent during the term of years for which it is leased, and these being many, the fee farmer to whom it was formerly granted surrendered it again to your Majesty. Now, forasmuch as this manor is not parcel of any of your honours, neither does it adjoin any of your houses of access, forests, chases, or parks, and is so long stated that during one life no profit can be made thereof, petitioner prays a grant in fee farm for the benefit of his children. [*Unsigned, but found amongst the Conway Papers.* 1 *p.*]

October 10. 73. Wm. Sanford to Wm. Cawley, at Chichester. You desire to know what fine I paid at the reduction of Chichester. I being in prison could not then learn what fine was imposed on me, but subsequently 30*l.* was required of me, which I paid under protest, and I obtained my liberty and a protection for my goods under Sir Wm. Waller's hand. [*Seal with device.* 1 *p.*]

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October 12. 74. An Ordinance of Parliament concerning the mode of appointment or filling up of the great places and offices of trust in England and Ireland. These posts in the past have been made use of to serve the undue and unjust desires of others, and have not been employed for those public and good ends for which they were ordained, to the insupportable oppression of the good people and dangerous violation of the laws and rights of the realm. For prevention of such abuses in the future the Lords and Commons do declare and ordain that no deputy or chief Governor of Ireland or Presidents of the several Provinces, no Chancellor or Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, Commissioners of the Great Seal or Treasury, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, Chancellor of the Exchequer or Duchy, Secretaries of State, Master of the Rolls, Judges of either Bench, or Barons of the Exchequer of the kingdoms of England or Ireland, Vice-Treasurer or Treasurer-at-Wars of Ireland, shall hereafter be made, constituted, or appointed but with the consent and approbation of the two Houses, or in the intervals of Parliament with that of such Committees of both Houses as shall be nominated for that purpose, and that all grants, &c., of these places and offices hereafter made by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, under the Great Seal, or by any other authority to be derived from the King, except with the approbation of the Houses or their Committees, shall be deemed to be void and of no effect in law; and any acts done by them shall be void, and such [pretended] officers shall suffer such punishments for so doing as if no such grant or deputation had been made to them. [*Mentioned in Lords' Journals as to be entered but omitted.* Endorsed: *Read second time*, 12 *Oct.* 1646. *Passed. Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

October 13. Articles of Agreement concluded this day between Lieut.-Col. Thomas Mason and six others appointed Commissioners by Major-Genl. Mytton on the one part, and Lieut.-Col. Griffith with six others appointed Commissioners by Col. Wm. Salusbury [Royalist], Governor of the town and castle of Denbigh, on the other part, for and concerning the surrendering up of the said town and castle.

1. That the town and castle of Denbigh, with all ordnance, arms, and stores, as also all goods, money, plate, and household stuff, except only such as are allowed in the ensuing Articles, shall be delivered up to General Mytton or his nominee upon the 27th of this present month for the service of the Parliament.

2. That Col. Wm. Salusbury, the Governor, with his servants and belongings, and all officers and soldiers both horse and foot, also all other officers with their servants, and all that appertains to them, shall march out with their horses and arms, flying colours, drums beating, matches lighted at both ends, bullet in mouth, and carrying 12 charges of gunpowder, with bag and baggage; also all persons of quality, clergymen, and gentlemen, with their servants, horses, and arms; to any place within ten miles such as the Governor shall make choice of; where the common soldiers shall lay down their arms with the exception of their swords, in regard the King has no army in the field or garrison unbesieged [for them] to march to; and these arms are to be taken possession of by such as General Mytton shall appoint.

3. That the officers and soldiers, as well reformed as others, and all the persons aforesaid who shall desire to go to their homes or friends shall

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have the General's pass and protection for their peaceable repair to and abode at the several places selected, and such as shall desire it to have free quarters allowed them in all their march from Denbigh to those several places, they marching six miles a day and staying but one night in a place. And that all officers or soldiers who shall desire to take entertainment from any foreign kingdom or State, shall have free quarters allowed them for 40 days from their march out of Denbigh; they shall also have passes for officers and their servants with their horses and arms, enabling them to go to treat with any foreign ambassador or agent for entertainment; and all of them to have passes to march; no oaths or engagements whatsoever during their stay or at their transportation to be imposed upon them, saving an engagement by promise not to do anything prejudicial to the Parliament.

4. They to be assisted in procuring a sufficient number of carts and teams for carrying away their goods, &c.

5. That no gentlemen, clergymen, officers, or soldiers, nor any others comprised within this capitulation shall be reproached, or have any affronts offered to them, or to be stopped or plundered in their march, rendezvous, or places of abode.

6. That these Articles shall include all strangers and foreigners residing within this garrison, with their families and goods.

7. That the clergymen now in this garrison who shall not, upon composition or otherwise, be restored to their church livings, shall have passes to go to London to obtain fitting allowance for the livelihood of themselves and families.

8. That the Aldermen and other members of the corporation of Denbigh shall continue [there] and enjoy their ancient government, charters, and liberties, with all things else belonging to them as a corporation subordinate to the immediate authority and power of Parliament.

9. That all having their dwelling-houses and families within the garrison shall have liberty to continue there or to remove at their own choice, retaining their goods and belongings, except only arms and ammunition.

10. That the townsmen and inhabitants shall not be charged with free quarter further than the rest of that county.

11. That those who are resolved to go beyond sea may dispose of their goods and moveables within six months after the surrender of the garrison, and may depart the kingdom if they shall think fit.

12. That none included in these Articles shall be molested or questioned for anything said or done in or concerning this war, or relating to the unhappy differences between his Majesty and the Parliament, they submitting to composition, and doing nothing prejudicial to the Parliament.

13. That the late Governor shall have allowance out of the stores in the castle for his present subsistence, his private estate having been seized upon and employed for the use of the State.

14. Any violation or breach of these Articles to be charged upon the parties offending.

15. Certificate under the General's hand to be given that they were in the garrison at the time of its surrender.

16. That the Governor and others in Denbigh Castle at the time of its surrender shall have liberty to compound for their delinquencies at such rates as if they had come in before 1 Dec. last; the same liberty to extend to all but such as being under the first and second exception are exempted from pardon.

[*Interregnum* 209 *G., pp.* 173–175. 3 *pp.*]

October 14. Nottingham. 75. The Committee of Accounts in Notts. to the Committee of Accounts of the whole kingdom. Thanks for your last letter, authorizing us to pay our officers out of our own Treasury, and directing us to certify you the names of those to whom we have directed our warrants for taking the parishes' informations, but who refuse to execute the same. We have sent up by this bearer our entry book for that purpose, and pray you to return to us by him

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your further directions, with authority for punishing such persons as are negligent or failing in the premises. [*Seal with device.* 1 *p.*]

October 15. Guernsey. 76. Robt. Russell's certificate to the Officers of Customs of his Majesty's port of Havon [Grand Havre]. That Mr. Peter De Beauvoir, about 8 June 1646, did unload in this island of Guernsey, out of the "Ann" of London, 115 tods of English wool, for the provision of the island. *Dorso,*

76. I. *Received,* 27 *Oct.* 1646. [½ *p.*]

October 16. Committee for Ireland. 77. The Committee for Affairs of Ireland to the Committee for the Accounts of the whole kingdom. By yours of the 15th inst. you desire that Sir Arthur Loftus may not be sent hence as employed by us in the service of Ireland until he has satisfied what you have adjudged him to pay as owing to the State upon his account before you. It is true that he has already a charge and command in the army of Munster, and is lately appointed to repair upon some other service into that kingdom, which requires more than ordinary expedition. To avoid inconvenience, we desire that some members of your Committee may confer with us here upon the state of his accounts. [*Delivered,* 26 *Oct.* 1646. 1 *p.*]

October 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Mytton and the Committees of North Wales, Lancashire, and Cheshire. There being now an opportunity offered of a more hopeful prosecution of the war in Ireland, by reason of the difference and division that is now grown between the Earl of Ormond and the Popish Irish rebels, we are desirous to make the best improvement thereof, and to that end have appointed Sir John Clotworthy, Sir Robt. King, Sir Robt. Meredith, and Robt. Goodwyn, Esq., to conduct and carry over such forces as we have already appointed for that purpose, and further to proceed therein as we have by instructions directed them. And, for that they upon the place may judge it necessary to employ more forces in that work than those we have assigned, we have directed them, in that case, to apply to you. Upon such intimation we desire you to furnish them with what forces you can spare from your own necessary occasions. The consequence of this service being very great, expedition will be specially necessary. We therefore recommend it to your especial care to despatch such forces as you can spare with all diligence, and give them all other furtherance and accommodation that you can. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 104. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 17. Derby House. Instructions from the Committee of both kingdoms for Sir Thos. Wharton, Sir Robt. King, Sir John Clotworthy, and Sir Robt. Meredith, Knts., and Richard Salwey, Esq., employed on a mission to the Earl of Ormond and others at Dublin,

You may receive any Protestants who have not been in the Irish rebellion, though of late they may have consented or submitted either to the cessation of arms or the peace concluded with the Irish rebels, so as they submit themselves to the Parliament within 20 days after your sending for

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them. You are hereby empowered to give protection to such as will come under contribution, and to give them the best safeguard you can, by the countenance of the forces serving under the Parliament. You may give to such Protestants as you condition withal, not having been in the Irish rebellion, assurance of security for their persons and estates, with permission to live quietly and securely under the protection of the Parliament and its forces, either within England, Ireland, or Wales, and you may likewise assure them that they shall enjoy those their estates and goods without any question from the Parliament, as securely as any others do who have not offended the Parliament, they submitting to all its Ordinances, and if any of them have any lands or estates in England they are to compound for the same at the rate of two years' profits, as they were [estimated] before the beginning of these troubles, they submitting to all Ordinances of Parliament. *Underwritten,*

*This is a true and certified copy of the instructions. Mem.—That Sir Thos. Lucas, Knt., Commissary General of Horse in Ireland, made his personal application to us [the Commissioners] there; and afterwards came over with some of us into England.*

[*Interregnum* 95 *G., p.* 511. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

October 17. 78. Order made by the Committee for Bucks., appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the 27th June 1644. That Mr. Wm. Russell, of Chalfont St. Giles, being ordered by this Committee to seize the sequestered estates, and collect the rents of Papists and delinquents in the three hundreds of Chiltern, was surprised and plundered by a troop of the enemy's horse sent from Wallingford by George Penruddock, Esq., a delinquent. The enemy plundered his house, took away four horses, and carried himself and son to Wallingford, to his loss of 142*l.*, where, after he had endured 6 weeks' imprisonment, the house in which he was detained was visited by the plague, by reason of which he was constrained for preservation of his own and his son's lives to give Mr. Penruddock 150*l.* more for his liberty, who utterly refused to release him upon exchange, though offered. Upon consideration whereof this Committee doth think fit and order that Mr. Wm. Russell may detain the sequestered money remaining in his hands, viz., 292*l.*, upon account, till the House of Commons can be made acquainted with his sufferings and shall declare their pleasure concerning the same. [*Endorsed:* "Order for Sir Wm. Russell, by a sub-committee." 1½ *pp.*]

October 19. 79. Petition of Samuel Fisher, minister of Lydd, to the Committee for co. Kent, sitting at Maidstone. That the vicarage of Lydd, since the sequestration thereof from Dr. Asgill to petitioner, has been assessed at 20*l.* more than ever it was in the Doctor's time, although the 5th part thereof is now allowed to the Doctor's wife. For the redress of petitioner in these troubles and hazards he prays that you would abate him the last treble tenpenny tax, which remains yet unpaid. *Annexed,*

79. I. *Order to abate Mr. Fisher half the treble tenpenny tax.* [1½ *pp.*]

October 20. Ordered upon the question by the Commons in Parliament, That Col. Thos. Mytton shall have power to offer reasonable conditions to all the castles in North Wales that yet hold out, but if

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they shall not surrender within a fortnight after such signification of conditions [offered] unto them that then they shall expect no mercy. [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 106.]

October 23. 80. Petition of Nathaniel Hill, brother and administrator to Capt. Wm. Hill, deceased, to the Committee of the House of Commons for Petitions. That his brother, holding a commission from the Earl of Essex to raise a troop of dragoons in co. Gloucester, borrowed several sums of him, being then under-sheriff of that county, to furnish his troop, upon promise of repayment. His brother for two years having faithfully and valiantly conducted himself in the Parliament's service, at length came to London sick and wounded, and died, leaving the sums of money so borrowed wholly unsatisfied. Now that it has pleased God to give the Parliament victory over their enemies, whereby men may now quietly come to London, petitioner is required to pay in the money he received when sheriff, but which he lent to his brother, so that he is not able to do as required, and is likely to be ruined, unless some speedy course be taken whereby he may receive his brother's arrears [of pay], amounting to about 1,000*l.*, of which no penny hath yet been received. Prays your order to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom for the stating of his brother's accounts, so that he may apply himself for some speedy satisfaction. [*An order was made as desired.* 1 *p.*]

October 23. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Wharton, Sir Robt. King, Sir John Clotworthy, Sir Robt. Meredith, and Richard Salway, Esq., or to any of them. That you might not be unfurnished of anything in our power for the better transaction of that design about which you are employed [for Ireland], you are hereby empowered, upon agreement with the Earl of Ormond according to your instructions, to charge this Committee with bills for 1,000*l.* or 2,000*l.*, for better accommodating the Earl in his removal, which bills shall be paid at three weeks' sight by the care of your friends whose names are subscribed. Earls of Northumberland and Manchester and eight others of the Committee. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 107. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

October 24. Petition of Sir Robt. Brerewood [late Recorder of Chester] to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. At the beginning of these unhappy differences, petitioner being a sergeant-at-law, and inhabiting his house in Chester, which was shortly after made a garrison for the King, was about Christmas 1643 sent for by his Majesty's command to Oxford to be one of the Judges of the King's Bench, which he accordingly obeyed, and resided there officiating his place till the surrender of that garrison. During his absence from Chester buildings belonging to him there were burnt or pulled down, to the value of 140*l.* by the year, notwithstanding which and many other losses he is informed that his estate is sequestered for his delinquency, wherefore, he being comprised within the Articles of Oxford, hath in pursuance thereof repaired

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to London and addressed himself to the Commissioners at Guildhall, and there produced his pass and entered his name according to command in that behalf. Prays that his name may be entered as a compounder in reference to these Articles, and such further proceedings on his delinquency taken as are usual and agreeable to these Articles. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 24 *Oct.* 1646, *when he presented a pass from Sir Thos. Fairfax, dated* 24 *June* 1646. *Referred to the sub-committee* 19 *Nov.* 1646. *Annexed,*

I. *Pass signed and sealed by Sir Thos. Fairfax.*

II. *Order made at the Committee for Compounding* 17 *Nov.* 1646. *In accordance with the Commons' order of the* 3*rd present November, we require you the Committee of Parliament for co. Chester to suspend the receiving of the rents and profits arising out of the estate of Sir Robt. Brerewood from the* 24*th Oct., at which date he first entered his name as a compounder.*

III. *Another order, made by the Commissioners for Compounding* 20 *March* 1647[–8], *addressed to the Committee and Sequestrators for co. Flint and city of Chester. Whereas this Committee by their late orders have required you to seize and sequester all such rents, profits, and personal estate as you should discover to belong to Sir Robt. Brerewood, for that he hath neglected to prosecute his composition upon the Articles of Oxford. Forasmuch as it doth appear to this Committee that the main cause of his delay hath been by reason of the breaking forth of the plague in Chester, in and about which place his estate doth lie, and not by any voluntary neglect of his own, you are therefore hereby required, notwithstanding any former order to the contrary, to suffer the rents and profits of his estate to remain in the tenants' hands, and also to forbear to seize any debts owing to him, till you shall receive further order from this Committee.* [*Interregnum* 197 *G., pp.* 97, 99, 117, *and* 120.]

October 27. 81. Deposition of Capt. John Warren. That about St. James' tide 1643 Capt. Otway with his troop was marching from his quarters about Northampton to Coventry by Althorpe House, in co. Northampton, when a horse being tired he sent to Lord Spencer's house, who was an active enemy to the Parliament, and slain in the King's army at Newbury fight, for another horse, but being refused the Captain marched thither, who also being refused he conjectured that some eminent Cavalier might be in the house, and resolved to force an entrance, which was with some danger effected. While searching for Lord Spencer, some of the soldiers dragged out into the court, where the Captain was, a box containing a few trifles not worth 40*s.* The horses taken were again restored, except one which was employed in the troop. [½ *p.*]

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October 29. Petition of Thos. Ireland, Esq., of Albrighton, Salop, aged 74 years, to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. Being very old and infirm he has lived in the town of Shrewsbury for several years, and which about four years being kept as a garrison for the King, he did contribute for and assist the forces of that garrison, for which act he has since been sequestered. That he surrendered himself to the Committee of Parliament upon the taking of Shrewsbury, and hath ever since lived there in his own house obedient to all Ordinances of Parliament. That not being able to travel, on 22nd Nov. 1645 he sent up to Mr. Jones to have his name entered as a compounder, as by certificate appears. Having taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath he desires to be admitted to compound according to the order for delinquents coming in before the first of December last. *Underwritten,*

*Referred to the sub-committee* 29 *Oct.* 1646. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 300.]

October 29. The Committee for Sequestrations in co. Salop to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. We do certify that we adjudged Sir Richd. Prince, Knt., of Shrewsbury, a delinquent, for that he was a Commissioner of Array, and signed some warrants for raising the trained bands of horse and foot for the advancement of the King's service against the Parliament. We also find by examination that he living within the liberties of Shrewsbury did, whilst it was in the possession of the King's forces, express his affection to the Parliament by speaking well of the Parliament, often visiting such as were committed to prison in the town of Shrewsbury for their good affection to the Parliament, and procuring the enlargement of some of them. After Shrewsbury was taken he maintained his eldest son, Walter Prince, Esq., in the Parliament's service, who became a colonel of horse and commander-in-chief of all the Shropshire horse, and upon 24th Sept. 1645, when the King's army came to relieve Chester, a part of the Parliament's forces being routed, Col. Prince came in with his horse and relieved them, and whilst pursuing the enemy was shot, of which wound he shortly after died. Sir Richard Prince was imprisoned by the King's party, for that they supposed he had an affection to the Parliament and was privy to his son's going into that service; and in further expression of his affection to the Parliament he did in May 1645 lend for the use of the State upon the Ordinance of Propositions for the 5th and 20th part the sum of 200*l.*, and did before the 1st of Dec. 1645 take the National Covenant. All which we thought good to certify you. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 327.]

October 30. Westminster. 82. Henry Broade and others to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. In ours of the 23rd Sept. we desired permission to take a copy of the several musters of the late Lord General's army and other forces of the Parliament, the better to enable us to proceed to execute the Commons' commands. Not

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having as yet received any answer, we again desire to know when we may take a copy, where they now remain with you. [*Seal with arms, broken.* ⅔ *p.*]

October 30. 83. Order made at a Committee of the House of Commons for complaints touching the breach of Articles. Upon the petition of the Warden and Fellows of All Souls' College, Oxford, showing that, contrary to the Articles of Surrender of the garrison of Oxford, the several tenants of the College, upon pretence of orders and directions of several Committees, did refuse to pay their rents due to the College, and some of them are by the Committee of Sequestrations for Middlesex compelled to pay their rents to them, it is hereby declared by this Committee that all of the tenants, as well in Middlesex as elsewhere, ought according to the Articles of Oxford to pay their rents, as also the arrears, to that College, notwithstanding any restraint or order of any Committee of Parliament to the contrary, excepting such rents and revenues as have been already taken and received by Ordinance of Parliament. [⅔ *p.*]

October 30. 84. Petition of Richd. Alford to the Committee for the Navy and Customs. Petitioner has proved his good affection to the Parliament by payment of all loans and assessments, and by the action he took during the siege of Lyme Regis, when several ships belonging to him were fired in the Cob. Another ship, the "Mary," in which he had a third part, being upon a voyage from France to Topsham during the time of that place's defection was taken by the Parliament's ships and brought into this port, where it was condemned as good prize upon the Ordinance of 30th July 1643, although that voyage was made without petitioner's knowledge or consent, he being then besieged in Lyme and so could not know it. Prays that he may receive relief out of the Customs and Excise for his losses, as other well affected persons in the like case. *Underwritten,*

84. I. *Ordered by the Committee for the Navy. That the Collectors of Prize Goods do peruse this petition, and certify this Committee the state of the account of the ship "Mary," what was the proceeds of the same, and what came thereof to the State.* [1 *p.*]

84. II. *Certificate by the Collectors of Prize Goods touching the proceeds of the ship "Mary." Total proceeds,* 163*l.* 6*s.* 8*d. The State's* ⅔ *part, net,* 65*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* [*Dorso.* ½ *p.*]

84. III. *Order of the Committee for the Navy and Customs. That Richard Alford do make oath of his property in the ship "Mary," for which he desires reparation.* [¼ *p.*]

October 31. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Mytton. We are informed that certain hangings and other goods which were in use by the late Lady Trevor, and belong to her son Sir John Trevor, were by her lent to the Archbishop of York and are now in Conway

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Castle. When that castle shall be reduced be careful that such goods as belong to Sir John Trevor, either in Conway Castle or elsewhere, may be preserved for his use and delivered to Mr. Wood, of Trevallyn. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 107, 108. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

October. 85. Proceedings in a suit between Richd. Silly, Esq., Plaintiff, and Thos. Porter, Defendant, touching the forcible entry by the latter into Helligan Wood, in the parish of St. Mabyn, in Cornwall. [=1½ *pp.*]

[October.] 86. Petition of divers officers, whose names are subscribed, late under the command of Sir William Waller, Sergeant-Major-General, to the House of Commons. Petitioners for the most part have been in the service ever since the beginning of these civil wars, first under his Excellency the Lord General [Essex], and since under Sir Wm. Waller, till the time of the reducement. Some have lost their estates, callings, and trades by their service here, wasted their stocks, and spent all they could borrow in forwarding this employment. Others have suffered long imprisonment with the enemy or been wounded, and some of us, before the reducement, were content to ride in Sir Wm. Waller's lifeguard rather than to relinquish the cause. All of us being desirous to go forth again into the service, pray the House to take into consideration this our sad condition, and to grant such portion of arrears as may furnish us forth fit for service, and to grant an order that our accounts may be cast up from the beginning of our service to the time of reducement into one debenture. [*Damaged.* 1 *p.*]

[October.] 87. Draft of letters patents by Wm. Kyley, Norroy King-at-Arms, conveying grant of arms. [*Latin, name not filled in.* 1 *p.*]
*Annexed,*

87. I. *Form of attestation by the same.* [*Latin.* ¼ *p.*]

Nov. 2. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Wharton, Sir Robt. King, and others. In yours of the 31st ult. from Chester you give us an account of the state of the business you are employed in, and we return you thanks for your care and diligence in it. The wind at present being favourable and the men continued here useless, and a great charge to the kingdoms, we desire you to omit no opportunity of passing over [into Ireland] with those forces and the provisions you have there ready. We will take care for the sending away of the 6,000*l.* worth of provisions so soon as we hear from you at Dublin. We have recommended it to the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland that the bills charged by Mr. Walley may be accepted and punctually paid. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 108. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 3. 88. The Committee of Accounts at Lancaster to the Committtee of Accounts for the whole kingdom at London. Yours of the 19th of October contained instructions to us for taking the accounts of the soldiers of this county. We conceive it more proper for the

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Standing Committee of this county to take the accounts of arrears of pay due to officers and soldiers than for us. Reasons adduced in support of this opinion. We humbly submit for your consideration whether we shall proceed with the accounts of the soldiery or no. An account is sent us down from you of Robt. Maghull, a captain under Col. Moore, and certified to be by him sworn before you, whereas it was his father who was captain, and he only a lieutenant, and both of them disclaim to have directed any such account. It may be worth inquiry how such an abuse came about. [1 *p.*]

Nov. 6. 89. Certificate of the Committee of Middlesex to Treasurers-at-Wars sitting at Guildhall. That by virtue of our warrant, dated 31 Oct., Richd. Graves, High Collector of the Assessments for Fairfax's army within the hunds. of Ossulston and Isleworth, has paid to the Committee for the Tower Hamlets 75*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*, being allowed by us for impressing and conducting of men levied by Ordinance of 14 March 1644–5, for which sum we desire an allowance to be made to Richd. Graves upon his account. *Underwritten,*

89. I. *Receipt by Richd. Graves for the above-named sum, 6 March* 1646–7. [1 *p.*]

Nov. 6. List of persons who were in Oxford [when the Articles for surrender were agreed on, June 22], and [who have] desired and had letters [for compounding for their estates in several counties].

5 Aug., Sir Orlando Bridgman, 3 [letters].

5 Aug., Jeffrey Palmer, 1 [letter].

13 Oct., John Fettiplace, 4, viz., for Beds., Berks., Oxon., and Wilts.

22 Sept., Wm. Marquis of Hertford, 4, viz., for Somerset, Wilts., Southampton, and Lincolnshire.

27 Oct., Thos. Wentworth, of Betton, 1 for York.

27 Oct., John Wentworth, of Woolley, 1 for York.

22 Sept., Francis Lord Dunsmore, 5, viz., for cos. Warwick, Surrey, Hunts., Beds., and Herts.

31 Oct., Mr. [or Sir] Robert Hillyard, one of the gent. of the Privy Chamber, 1 for York.

8 Aug., Mr. Lloyd. David Walter, of Godstow, co. Oxon., 2, viz., for Oxon. and Middlesex.

29 Oct., Mr. Francis Cobb, one of the Squires of the Body to his Majesty, 1 for York.

6 Aug., Mr. Lloyd, John Dutton, 1 for Gloucester.

22 Sept., Montague Earl of Lindsey.

24 Sept., Dr. Zouch, 1 [letter].

5 Aug., Richd. Nevill, 1.

24 Oct., Sir Richd. Hubert, 2.

5 Aug., Sir John Monson, 1.
Sir Wm. Parkhurst, 2.

6 Aug., Sir Richd. Braham, 2, viz., for Bucks. and Lincolnshire.

16 Sept., Sir Richd. Minshall,

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29 Oct., Robt. Haldenby, Esq., of Haldenby, 1 for York.
10 Sept., Thos. Cholmondeley, of Vale Royal.
7 Sept., Richd. Earl of Cork, 3 [letters, for] York, Westmorland, and Cumberland.
10 Sept., Robt. Visct. Cholmondeley, 5 letters, viz., for Salop, Chester, Flint, Somerset, and Middlesex.
24 Sept., Edward Earl of Dorset.
5 Aug., George Penruddock.
27 Aug., Henry Earl of Kingston, 4 [letters].
22 Sept., Francis Lord Seymour, 2 for Somerset and Wilts.
6 Aug., John Marsham of Cuxton, 1 for Kent.
22 Sept., Thos. Earl of Southampton, 2 [letters].
12 Aug., Peter Leicester, 1 for Chester.
12 Aug., Lord Kilmurry, 4, viz., for cos. Salop, Chester, Lancashire, and Stafford.
10 Sept., Sir Walter Pye, of Mynde [Park], co. Hereford, 4 [letters, viz., for], cos. Bucks., Hereford, Brecknock, and Radnor.
13 Aug., Richd. Spencer, of Orpington, 2, for cos. York and Kent.
1 Oct., Francis Hawley, of Buckland, Somerset, 1 for Somerset.
Ordinance for Sir Edw. Manning and Lady Styles.
[*Interregnum* 108 *G.*, *p.* 405. 1 *p.*]

Nov. 9. 90. Nomination by the Speakers of both Houses, as Chamberlains of the county palatine of Chester, of Robt. Venables to be seal keeper of the county palatine. [*Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

Nov. 11. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Wharton and others. By yours of the 6th inst. we perceive your great care and diligence to overcome those difficulties you there [at Chester] meet withal, and return you thanks for it. We suppose you have before this time a further accession of force, and that more of your provisions are come in. However, in regard of the straits that Dublin may be in by the rebels, we desire you, with such force and provisions as you have, to take the first opportunity for your transportation according to your former instructions. We shall use all care that you may have such supplies sent after you as we possibly can [procure]. Whereas you represent some grounds of fear or jealousy, we trust these will cause you to proceed therein with the greater caution, We will send orders to-morrow for about 1,000 foot more to go from Bristol. Care has been taken for a good quantity of ammunition to be presently sent after you. Sent by Bulmer. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 109. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 12. Petition of Col. Wm. Legg to the Committee for Compositions. That he being Master of his Majesty's Armoury, and having served him as an officer in his army against the forces raised by the Parliament, for which his delinquency his estate is sequestered, now, forasmuch as petitioner was in Oxford at the time of the surrender, and comprised within those Articles, he humbly prays

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that he may be admitted to his composition accordingly to free his estate out of sequestration. *Underwritten,*

*Accepted this* 12 *Nov.* 1646. *Presented a pass, and referred to the sub-committee. Annexed,*

I. *Particular of the estate of Col. Wm. Legg.*

II. *Pass signed and sealed by Sir Thos. Fairfax, General of the forces raised by the Parliament. Suffer the bearer, Col. Wm. Legg, who was in the city and garrison of Oxford at the surrender thereof, and is to have the full benefit of the Articles agreed unto upon the surrender of that city, quietly and without let or interruption to pass your guards with his servants, horses, arms, and goods, and to repair to London or elsewhere upon his necessary occasions.* 21 *June* 1646. [*Interregnum* 208 *G., pp.* 544–547.]

Nov. 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commissioners for Ireland. In ours of yesterday we promised to give order for 1,000 foot to be presently sent to you. Order is now given for all the foot at Bristol under Cols. Needham and Grey with some others to be shipped away for Dublin. We desire you, if the business succeeds, to employ them there, if not you can send them back into Munster to be employed there, part of their regiments being already there, and whither they were also designed, had not this occasion required further supplies. They are in readiness to be shipped away forthwith, and we have given our orders accordingly. Sent by the post on the 13th. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 110. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 13. 91. Order made at the Committee for the Army. That the Treasurers-at-Wars do cause a guard of 20 horse and dragoons to go with the money going to Oxford at the public charge. [½ *p.*]

Nov. 14. 92. Certificate by Col. John Fitz-James, attesting that James Hearne had served as major in his regiment of horse from 5 May 1645 till the disbanding of the brigade lately commanded by Major-General Massie, being 23 Oct. 1646. During the time of his service he received 14 weeks' pay, according to the new establishment. [¾ *p.*]

Nov. 17. Petition of Wm. Pindar, minister, and rector of Stock in Essex, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That during this unhappy war he repaired to Oxford, upon an exchange, to reside, and was there at the surrender of the [Royalist] garrison, and thereby comprised within the Articles there made, and his estate being sequestered for going to Oxford, as delinquency against the Parliament, he desires that he may be admitted to a favourable composition. *Underwritten,*

*Accepted this* 17 *Nov.* 1646, *and referred to the sub-committee.* [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 46.] *Annexed,*

I. *Statement of the case of Wm. Pyndar. His delinquency, that he went to Oxford, and resided there whilst it was a*

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*garrison holden for the King against the Parliament, and was there at the time of the surrender, and is to have the benefit of those Articles, as by Sir Thos. Fairfax's certificate of the 24th June 1646 doth appear. He hath neither taken the Negative Oath nor National Covenant, but prays to be spared therein upon the Articles of Oxford and vote of the House of Commons pursuant. He compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, &c., and by which it doth appear that his estate is as here stated.* [*Ibid., p.* 48.]

II. *Certificate that Wm. Pindar was in the city and garrison of Oxford at its surrender, and is to have the full benefit of the Articles agreed unto upon the surrender, and to have liberty to pass the guards with his servants, horses, &c.* [*Printed form filled up, and signed by Sir Thos. Fairfax* 24 *June* 1646. *Ibid., p.* 50.]

Nov. 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commissioners for Ireland. We have received yours from the Grange in Warrall, and are sorry to see that you met with so many difficulties in the beginning of your work. We hope that the close and issue will be better. We have written three letters in answer to yours before this, and have not been wanting in our care for supply of the defects you mention. We reported to the [Commons'] House for power to be given you for the execution of martial law, and an Ordinance is passed for that purpose and sent away by Col. Monk, which you will have received before this, and the execution thereof we doubt not will quiet your mutinies. We have also this day reported to the House for renewing the commission of the Commissioners in Ulster, and when passed will at once despatch it. We have desired the Committee of the Admiralty to order ships into Chester water for transporting the forces from thence. We have recommended it to the Committee for Irish Affairs that Mr. Walley's bills may be answered, and also that there may be a further supply of provisions sent to you upon the surrender of Dublin. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 111, 112. *Copy*=1½ *pp.*]

Nov. 17. Derby House. The same to Mr. Charles Walley. We are informed that there are some forces of Sir Arthur Loftus and Col. Castle yet to come to Chester to be sent away to Ireland. Let them be sent away with Col. Monk, but if they be not come thither, we would not have him to stay for their coming up, for we conceive it necessary he should make his repair to Dublin with all expedition. You are to take care that those forces may be sent away to Dublin as they come up, so that they may not be a burden to the country there, but be sent at once to the service for which they are designed. We have recommended it to the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland, that your bills of exchange may be satisfied. [*Ibid., p.* 112. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

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Nov. 21. 93. Petition of Wm. Greaves, of Ulleskelfe, co. York, to the Standing Committee at York. Petitioner was in service under Lord Fairfax since the beginning of these wars, and was plundered by the enemy. He is in arrears for his pay. Prays that, as he can discover divers delinquents as yet not discovered, and others that have estates and debts concealed, he may receive a fourth part towards helping him until his arrears can be obtained from the State. *Subjoined,*

93. I. *Order from the Standing Committee of the West Riding for petitioner to proceed to discover the concealed estates and debts of delinquents convicted, and consideration shall be taken of him out of such estates when got in.* 15 *Aug.* 1646.

93. II. *Orders from the same touching the debt owing by Mr. Squire to Mr. Cummage* [*Gammage*], *a delinquent. That Mr. St. Nicholas do certify this Board how much thereof is paid.* 21 *Nov.* 1646.

93. III. *Receipt by Wm. Greaves for* 20*s. received of Mr. St. Nicholas for the discovery by him of the arrears of rent owing by Mr. Squire to Mr. Gammage.* 21 *Nov.* 1646.

93. IV. *Certificate by Joseph Birdsall, Sequestrator, that Wm. Greaves did discover first to him the money due for Mr. Squire to pay to the State, his landlord Gammage being a noted delinquent.* 16 *Nov.* 1646.

Nov. 21. 94. Obligation of Peter Whalley in 3,100*l.* to the King, for the faithful discharge of his duties as Receiver General of the King, Queen, and Prince's revenues in cos. Northampton and Rutland, together with the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster and the annual tenths of the clergy being within that county, he having been appoineed to that office by an Ordinance of both Houses of the 21st. Sept. 1643. He is to render an account to the auditors appointed by the Committee for the Revenue, and shall pay over to Thos. Fauconbridge, Receiver General of the Revenue at Westminster, all such moneys as he shall receive, when this obligation to be void. [*Latin and English. Seal with device.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 23. 95. Certificate of the Standing Committee for Safety in co. Warwick and city of Coventry. This Committee was authorized by the Ordinance of Association to raise money for maintenance of the soldiery of this county, which being a very hazardous service by reason of so many of the King's garrisons situated in and around the county, this Committee was obliged to give 6*d.* in the £ to the constables and soldiers employed in collecting the same. This Committee do approve of and certify this allowance so made [to be] by their permission. [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 24. 96. The Committee for Accounts in the East Riding of co. York to the Committee for Accounts of the whole kingdom. Reporting their proceedings in taking the accounts for this riding. [*In margin notes for the reply to be sent.* 3 *pp.*]

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Nov. 25. Red Castle. 97. The Standing Committee for Montgomeryshire to the Committee for taking Accounts of the whole kingdom. We are enforced with much reluctance to bring before you the indirect proceedings of the sub-committee of Accounts for this county. Complaints against Mr. Edw. Vaughan, their chairman, who holds much sequestered land from the State. Case of Mr. Lewis Price, Solicitor for the Sequestrations in this county. By reason of these proceedings this Committee are not only disabled to proceed against notorious delinquents, but all officers employed in the Parliament's service are much discouraged. [2 *pp.*]

Nov. 26. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Mytton. We are informed that certain goods belonging to Sir Thos. Middleton are in the castle of Holt and [at] Denbigh ; if any such goods be made appear to you to belong to Sir Thomas, let them be preserved for him, and delivered to whom he may appoint. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 113. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Nov. 98. Statement of the account of Captain Abraham Pegg as captain of a troop of horse in Col. Robt. Martin's regiment, serving under Major-General Poyntz and Major-General Langhorne in South Wales. *Annexed,*

98. I. *Order made at the Committee of the House of Commons for Petitions, referring the consideration of Capt. Pegg's claim to the consideration of the Committee of Accounts of the whole kingdom to examine and report upon.* 14 *Sept.* 1646.

98. II *Certificates and memorandum relating to the same.*

Nov. 99. Warrant appointing William Bramond, or Bermond, High Collector of the taxes for the support of the British army in Ireland, assessed within the hundred of Fleet [Flitt], Beds., for the six months May—October. *Underwritten,*

99. I. *List stating the proportion assessed upon each town and hamlet, with the names of the sub-collectors,* 1 *p.*]

Nov. 100. Robt. Nicholas, one of the sub-committee of Accounts for Wilts., to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. Whereas you directed a commission for Wilts. enabling a sub-committee to take the accounts in this county, the noble knight of our shire, Col. Ludlow, has very faithfully prosecuted the same, yet he found a great fainting amongst us, so that he could only swear 5 of us, and since then this business has slept, but it is a great pity that it should do so, for it is one of the most important employments at this time, and we have cause to bless God who put it into your hearts, for if other parts of the kingdom answer this it will bring in near a million per annum to the State more than now it doth. [= 1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 1. 101. Order made at the Committee of the Navy and Customs. Upon petition of James Wemys, Master Gunner of England, who having faithfully served the Parliament ever since the commence-

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ment of these troubles, when the other officers deserted their trust, and proved all the ordnance and gunpowder for the navy and fitted the ships with them, particularly this last summer, when 100 pieces were prepared for the three new frigates. This Committee have taken into consideration the pressing necessity of his case. None of the ordinary fees have been paid him since the beginning of this Parliament, and this Committee find no means in their power for payment of his salary, but in regard of extra service and constant attendance on the navy business it is ordered that Sir Walter Erle do pay upon account to him, out of the last 2,000*l.* received on the navy estimate, 50*l.*, for which his receipt shall be sufficient discharge. *Underwritten,*

101. I. *Receipt by J. Wemys for 50l. in full discharge of this order.* [1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 1. Petition of Thos. Percival, Esq., to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That his father, James Percival, of North Weston, co. Somerset, was moved by Wm. Cox, an attorney-at-law, to appear amongst other gentlemen for the meeting of Prince Rupert upon Durdham Down, near Bristol, at his first coming thither, which the [petitioner's] father refused [to do], and afterwards came before Col. Fines [John Fiennes], to be examined concerning the same, which he did upon oath. That afterwards Prince Rupert taking the city of Bristol Cox petitioned his Majesty and got a reference to Sir Ralph Hopton thereupon, who sent a messenger for petitioner's father and imprisoned him till he got a bond of 300*l.* for payment of 150*l.* to Cox for pretended losses sustained by reason of this discovery, and now puts his bond in suit against petitioner, who is the counter security for payment of that money, and his father's executor, who afterwards died in prison for the Parliament's cause upon a second imprisonment, as by affidavit hereunto annexed doth appear. Prays that Cox may not be admitted to his composition until the truth of this be examined, and that petitioner's witnesses being now ready in town may testify the same. *Underwritten,*

I. *All which is attested by me, Anthony Templeman.*

II. *File this petition with Coxe's papers, that so the Committee may take notice of it when he come to compound. Annexed,*

III. *Affidavit of Anthony Templeman, of North Weston, co. Somerset, attesting and repeating the particulars contained in the above petition of Thos. Percival. Sworn* 1 *Dec.* 1646. [*Interregnum* 112 *G., pp.* 335–337. =1½ *pp.*]

Dec. 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir John Veale. We formerly wrote to you that the foot at Bristol should forthwith be sent to Dublin. We having now received advertisement that the design for Dublin proves unsuccessful, and that the forces sent thither are gone for Ulster, desire you notwithstanding our former

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orders to forbear to send those forces to Dublin, but to observe such orders as you may receive from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 113. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 1. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Dorset. In pursuance of the Ordinance of 16 February a commission was given to George Bourman for the making of saltpetre for the use of the State, and for converting the same into powder. In contempt of the Ordinance and of the authority given Bourman by this Committee, two men named Robert Williams and James Bishop, of the parish of Sooke, co. Dorset, have determinately endeavoured the hindrance of him in this work, and incited others to threaten the demolition of the works, and invited divers soldiers to set fire on the houses. We desire you to call these two men before you, and to take especial care that Bourman may peaceably and safely proceed in his work. Certify your proceedings therein to this Committee. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 114. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 1. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Sussex. We have seen a warrant directing that the servants and workmen of Mr. Vincent shall have liberty to dig in the pigeon-house of Mr. Guildredge, of Eastbourne, for only one hour and half a day. We desire you to consider the words of the Ordinance, which are,—That they shall work in pigeon-houses from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m., and that the Ordinance gives no power to any so to restrict the time, this being not breeding time. In a service of so great consequence to the State all due encouragement should be given to those employed therein, they keeping within the limits of the authority given to them. We having received some other complaints from Mr. Vincent, desire you to take order that this work may proceed without interruption, and that you certify us of your proceedings herein. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 115. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 1. Petition and particular of the estate of Thos. Manley, of Westminster, gent., clerk of his Majesty's kitchen. His delinquency, that he left his habitation and went to Oxford and lived there, whilst it was a garrison holden for the King against the Parliament, and was there at the time of its surrender, and he is to have the benefit of those Articles, as by Sir Thos. Fairfax's certificate of 24th June doth appear. He had the several orders of the Lords and of the House of Commons for his going to Oxford to attend his Majesty, he being clerk of the kitchen. He has neither taken the Negative Oath nor National Covenant, but prays therein to be spared upon the Articles of Oxford and vote of the House of Commons pursuant. He compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, &c., and by which it appears that his estate is as here specified. [*Interregnum* 197 *G.*, *pp.* 33 *and* 36.]

Dec. 3. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Revenue. The services of Mr. Bedford, who for some time was employed as scout-master to this Committee, being no longer

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required, we have discharged him from further attendance. There being 391*l.* due to him for his service, which he hath performed faithfully and with diligence, we desire your Lordships to give him a particular warrant for that sum as part of the money to be paid to this Committee. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 116. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 4. Order of the Commons' House. That it be referred to the Committee for Irish Affairs at Derby House to consider of and bring in an oath, to be approved of by both Houses, to be taken by the Privy Council of Ireland. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 135.]

Dec. 5. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall. To the end that all things may be ready for carrying the money to York for the use of the Scots' army when the agreement shall be finished, we desire you to take care in the meantime that waggons and teams may be provided for its carriage, and that you inquire what sums can be returned by bills of exchange to York, Newcastle, and the northern parts, and signify the same to this Committee as speedily as you can. Signed by Lauderdale and Warwick. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 116. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

Dec. 7. Petition of Anthony Gibbon, of Tealby, co. Lincoln, to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. That he hath borne arms for his Majesty in this unhappy war against the two Houses of Parliament, and was in Oxford at the time of its surrender, and is comprised within the Articles then made. That his estate being sequestered for his delinquency against the Parliament, he prays to be admitted to a favourable composition for the same according to the Articles. *Underwritten,*

*Referred to the sub-committee* 7 *Dec.* 1646. *Annexed,*
*Particular of his estate, also a printed certificate of his being within the Articles of Oxford. Signed and sealed by Fairfax.* [*Interregnum* 197 *G., pp.* 26, 27.]

Dec. 10. 102. Order of both Houses, directing that all officers and soldiers who have served the Parliament in any counties and garrisons where they have been under the command and pay of particular Committees are to have their accounts made up by and receive pay from such Committees. They are to forbear coming up to London under pretence of stating their accounts, but are to repair to the Committees of the respective counties. [*Printed by Order of the Commons for Edw. Husband, Feb.* 8, 1646–7*; also in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 602. *Broadside.*]

Dec. 10. 103. MS. copy of the same. [⅝ *p.*]

Dec. 10. 104. Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament for collecting the arrears for payment of the garrisons of the Eastern Association. Whereas by two several Ordinances of 3 Sept. 1645 and 6 Aug. 1646,

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sixteen months and seven days tax was ordained to be assessed and collected for maintenance of these garrisons, a great part of which money is still in arrear and uncollected, it is hereby ordained that the Committee for the Eastern Association and the Committees of the several counties mentioned in these Ordinances shall have power to put the same in execution, and to employ and dispose of all these arrears according to the intents of the several Ordinances. [*Printed by order of the Lords for John Wright, at the King's Head in the Old Bailey,* 1646. *Mentioned in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 601, *but not entered. Black-letter pamphlet.* 3 *pp.*]

Dec. 10. Articles of composition of John Dutton, Esq., of Sherborne, co. Gloucester. His delinquency, that he was once a member of the House of Commons in this present Parliament, which he deserted and went to Oxford and sat in that Assembly, and was therein at the time of the surrender of Oxford, and he is to have the benefit of those Articles, as by Sir Thos. Fairfax's certificate of 24th June 1646 doth appear. He hath neither taken the Negative Oath nor National Covenant, but prays to be spared therein upon the Articles of Oxford and vote of the House of Commons pursuant. He compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand, by which he doth submit to such fine, &c., and by which it doth appear that he is seized as here stated. *Annexed,*

*Certificate of Sir Thos. Fairfax.* [*Seal with crest. Interregnum* 197 *G., pp.* 1 *and* 21.]

Dec. 12. 105. Order of both Houses for all Papists, officers, soldiers of fortune, and all other delinquents who have adhered to or assisted the enemy in the late war against the Parliament, to depart out of the lines of communication and 20 miles distant at least [from London and Westminster] before the 18th present; or else to be imprisoned and proceeded against as traitors. Except such persons as are herein excepted, viz., such as shall obtain license from the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall to continue here for attending their compositions only; those who came in to the Parliament before the 1 June 1645, and are cleared by the Houses for their delinquency, or who have since come in and made their peace with the Parliament and sued out their pardons; provided also that no Peer shall resort to the Committee of Goldsmiths' Hall for license to remain here, but shall repair to the House of Lords for their license. This order to continue for two months after the 18th present and no longer. Ordered, 12 Dec. 1646, that this Ordinance be forthwith printed and published by beat of drum and sound of trumpet on Monday morning next, and that the Committee of the Militia of London do take care that it be published accordingly. [*Printed for Edw. Husband,* 14 *Dec., also in Lords' Journals viii., pp.* 611, 612. *Broadside.*]

Dec. 14. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Commissioners for the Government of Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark. We are informed by your certificate that Wm. Dobree was employed by you to procure some guns and ammunition for the defence and service of

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the Islands, which he effected, but yet remains unsatisfied for his charges and pains. We recommend that he may be forthwith paid out of the revenue of the Island or otherwise, so that others by his example be not discouraged for the future to use their best diligence for the service of the public. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 117. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

Dec. 14. Derby House. The same to [the Commissioners of] the Revenue of the Islands [of Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark]. To the like effect as the preceding. We understand that the revenue of the Islands, which was granted by Parliament for the public service, is in your hands. We therefore desire you that such charges as Wm. Dobree shall make appear to be due to him for procuring the guns and ammunition for the defence of those said Islands may be paid unto him out of the said revenue or otherwise. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 118. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 14. Derby House. The same to Mr. Hunter, at Harwich. We have appointed your letter and particular of arrears to be reported to the Commons, that they may give order from whence it shall be satisfied. To avoid any further unnecessary expense, we desire you to discharge those forces that are supernumerary, and to retain only the ordinary and ancient guard of that place. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 118, 119. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

Dec. 14. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. The Commons on report from this Committee formerly gave order for disbanding of the Radnorshire forces under Col. Martin, but we are informed that notwithstanding that order a great part of the horse are still quartered upon that county, to the great burden and impoverishing of the well affected there. You are to give order to such as you shall think fit for the disbanding of those forces, and that the horses and arms which were forcibly taken from the county be restored, provided those to whom these belong be fit to be trusted with those arms, or otherwise dispose of them as you shall think fit. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 119. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 15. License granted by the Committee for compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall to Henry Bunbury [of Stanney, co. Chester], whose composition for his delinquency is not yet perfected, to continue, according to an order of both Houses of the 12th Dec. instant, within the cities of London or Westminster, or elsewhere within the lines of communication or within 20 miles of the said lines, for attending his composition, so as he prosecute the same with effect. [*Printed form filled up and signed. Interregnum* 65 *G.*, *p.* 747.]

Dec. 15. Petition of Thos. Ravenscroft, of Little Budworth, co. Chester, yeoman, to the Committee for Compositions with Delinquents at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner, being before these times lieutenant of the trained bands of the hundred of Nantwich, in October 1642 was with his captain and the other officers and soldiers of his trained band commanded to attend his Majesty at Chester, where most of the officers and trained bands of the county then appeared, but so soon as petitioner perceived the differences to increase

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between the King and the Parliament, he then deserted the said train band, and ever since has lived quietly at home in the Parliament's quarters, and submitted to all Ordinances, impositions, and taxes; yet, notwithstanding, the Sequestrators of Eddisbury hundred, co. Chester, in August last, without any other causes, have seized and sequestered petitioner's estate. Prays that he may be admitted to a favourable composition, for that his estate is under 200*l.*, and for that the Houses have not as yet directed a course for the discharge of persons in his condition according to the 11th qualification in the propositions sent to his Majesty. *Annexed,*

*His certificate, sworn the* 14*th Dec.* 1646, *that the whole of his estate, real and personal, is not worth* 200*l. sterling.* [*Interregnum* 112 *G., pp.* 1053–1055.]

Dec. 16. Petition of Wm. Boreman, of East Greenwich, clerk of his Majesty's kitchen, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner left his place of habitation and went into Exeter, being the King's quarters, to attend upon the young Princess [Henrietta], and did adhere to his Majesty against the Parliament. For which his delinquency he prays to be admitted to a favourable composition for his estate. *Underwritten,*

*Accepted the* 16*th Dec.* 1646, *but not to have the benefit of the Exeter Articles, because he came not in according to the time limited in those Articles. Referred to the sub-committee.* [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 61.] *Annexed,*

*Statement of the case of Wm. Boreman. His delinquency as in the above petition. By Sir Thos. Fairfax's certificate, dated* 17*th April* 1646 (*also annexed*) *he is to have the benefit of the Articles of Exeter, but as he did not petition here till the* 16*th of Dec., the time of his coming in according to those Articles was expired; but that he should notwithstanding crave the benefit of them, he produces the copy of a warrant attested, the original whereof seems to have been signed by Sir Thos. Fairfax. See p.* 415. [*Ibid., p.* 59.]

Dec. 17. 106. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for his Majesty's Revenue sitting at Westminster. That Sir George Wentworth, Receiver for Compositions with Recusants in the 11 northern counties, having desired convenient time for making up his accounts for the years 1641, 1642, and 1643, this Committee do order that his accounts for those years be delivered some time in Candlemas term next, and that Messrs. Elmhurst, Raylton, and Pulford do attend this Committee likewise. None of them in the meantime shall dispose of any sums in their hands due to the King for recusants' compositions but by special order of this Committee. [*Certified copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 18. Coventry. 107. The Committee of Accounts in Coventry to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. By yours of the 30th of Nov. we received satisfaction in the queries we sent you. We desire ac-

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cording to your former letters that you would direct the Barons of the Exchequer to forbear sending any process against those who were collectors of the subsidy money in this county, and who have paid the arrears due upon their accounts to us, part of that received by our Treasurer having been disbursed for the salaries of our officers. We also desire that you would insert into the new Ordinance, which we are informed you are now presenting to the Parliament, a clause directing that the Commissioners for Excise may repay to our Treasurer what he has disbursed by our order, so that the arrears of the subsidy money may be paid in as directed by the statute and the collectors' bonds be taken up. [1 *p.*]

Dec. 20. Newcastle. 108. The King to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.*, to be communicated to the Houses of Parliament at Westminster and to the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland at London. His Majesty's thoughts being always sincerely bent to the peace of his kingdoms, he is desirous to try all ways that might make appear the candour of his intentions to his people. And to this end he could find no better way than to propose a personal free debate with his two Houses of Parliament upon all the present differences; yet finding, very much against his expectations, that his offer was laid aside, his Majesty bent all his thoughts to make his intentions fully known by a particular answer to the Propositions delivered to him in the name of both kingdoms on the 24th of July last. But the more he endeavoured it the more plainly he saw that any answer he could make would be subject to misinformations and misconstructions, which upon his own paraphrases and explanations he is most confident will give so good satisfaction as would doubtless cause a happy and lasting peace. Lest, therefore, that good intentions might produce ill effects, he again proposes and desires to come to London or any of his houses thereabouts, upon the public faith and security of his two Houses and of the Scotch Commissioners that he shall be there with honour, freedom, and safety; where by his personal presence he may not only raise a mutual confidence betwixt him and his people, but also have those doubts cleared and those difficulties explained to him without which he cannot give a particular answer to the Propositions. [*Signed by the King, and endorsed:* "Sent from the Lords, and read 24 Dec. 1646." *Printed at full in Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ, ed.* 1657, *pp.* 107-109, *and in Lords' Journals viii., pp.* 627, 628. 1 *p.*]

Dec. 22. Petition of Wm. Lewin, LL.D., to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That being formerly a sworn servant to his Majesty, he left his home and remained in Oxford and other places that were garrisoned and held against the Parliament, for which his delinquency his estate is under sequestration. Petitioner having been comprised in the Articles upon the surrender of Oxford, prays your Committee to impose a favourable composition upon him for this his delinquency, according to the said Articles. *Underwritten,*

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I. *Accepted, but not upon the Articles of Oxford, and when he has taken the Oath and Covenant, then to have a license to prosecute his composition. John Ashe.* 22 *Dec.* 1646.

II. *Admitted upon the Articles of Oxford and referred to the sub-committee. John Leech.* 13 *Nov.* 1648. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 46.]

Dec. 23. 109. Sir Wm. Brereton to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. Because I may not be absent from the House [of Commons] this day, I trouble you with these lines in behalf of Lieut.-Col. Gilbert Gerrard, recommending his condition to your consideration touching his account, which I conceive to be very just and true. He is a man who was very faithful and diligent in his employment during my command in those parts, and I have not heard of any just complaints against his accounts. If you please to receive his accounts and return them down into the country for a surcharge, you will do him a great courtesy, because he has attended a long time in town. [1 *p.*]

Dec. 24. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Wm. Selby, Ralph Delaval, Sir Edw. Loftus, Sir Thos. Trollop, Henry Mildmay, Sir Richd. Erle, Sir Ralph Hare, and Sir Lionel Talmach. Both Houses have appointed you, with some others, to be hostages to the kingdom of Scotland for the performance of certain articles agreed upon between Committees of Lords and Commons of the Parliament of England and the Commissioners of Scotland, authorized thereunto by the Parliaments of each kingdom respectively, and have referred it to us to give the said hostages notice thereof, and to appoint the time and place where they are to meet for that service. We therefore, in pursuance thereof, do desire you not to fail to be personally present at York upon or before the 15th of January ready for the performance of that service, as you shall be directed by a Committee of both Houses which will be upon the place. By the articles you are not to remain hostages above 7 days at the most. *Underwritten,*

*Sir Wm. Selby and Ralph Delaval to be at Durham. Sent by Mr. Bulmer.* [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 120. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

Dec. 24. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We formerly wrote to you to give order to some forces to disband the horse in Radnorshire which were under Col. Martin, and had not obeyed an order from the House for their disbanding. We have now received this certificate which we enclose. If it be true that the said horse are disbanded and continue so, then your forces appointed for that service may forthwith return out of that country, which being poor is not able to bear them. [*Ibid., p.* 121. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 30. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of the Revenue. Sir Peter Killigrew being [named] to carry the vote of both Houses to Newcastle to the King, hath informed us that he

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is unfurnished of money for that journey. We desire you to furnish him with 50*l.* for that service, and we will move the House [of Commons] so soon as we can that it may be allowed to him. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 123. *Copy*=½ *p.*]

Dec. 30. Petition of Richard Mason, of co. Salop, gent., to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That petitioner waiting upon Lord [Henry] Percy, his master, whom he served as a servant, went with him into the King's quarters, but never bore arms, by reason whereof he gave some small assistance to his Majesty in this unhappy war against the Parliament, and has been about 1½ years last past in France, never acting anything prejudicial to the state of England. Prays that he may be admitted to compound for his delinquency and estate, and that this Committee will grant him a license to go to London to prosecute the same. Received 30 Dec. 1646. [*Interregnum* 102 *G.*, *p.* 184. 1 *p.*]

Dec. 110. Deposition of Robt. Fenwick. That in 1646 Holy Island, being in danger to be surprised by the enemy upon the death of its commandant, Captain Shafto, the Committee of Northumberland were ordered to put in forces for the defence thereof, and 500*l.* was ordered to be paid to this accountant and Mr. Davison for the supply of that island. The charge and care for making provisions being chiefly entrusted to Mr. Davison, this accountant never meddled with the receipt of that money, nor with any provisions, but only jointly with Mr. Davison signed a receipt to the Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall for that sum. That in Dec. 1646 Mr. Davison died suddenly, leaving all his affairs unsettled, but this accountant, making search amongst his papers for Holy Island accounts, found some part thereof, from which it appeared that Mr. Davison computed his outlay at 279*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*, and that the sum of 5*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* was spent in incidental charges. [1½ *pp.*]

111. List of the Earls Marshal of England, commencing with Gilbert Mareschall, Marshal to King Henry I., and concluding with Henry Frederick Howard, who succeeded his father, Thos. Howard, as Earl of Arundel in 1646. It is in the handwriting of Wm. Ryley, Norroy King-at-Arms, and gives some genealogical and other notes. [2 *pp.*]

112. Letters by Wm. Ryley, Lancaster Herald, and Robt. Browne, Bluemantle, certifying the pedigree of Wm. Ayliffe, Esq., who married Ann, relict of Frederic Count Lavall. [*Endorsed:* Certificate into France. *Latin. Draft.* 3 *pp.*]

113. Note of claimants in reversion to the office of Clerk of the Signet. Sir Thos. Windebank in possession, but a [Roman] Catholic, and remains beyond seas. Robt. Read, a Catholic, and beyond sea. Mr. Trumbull in reversion, but never served his Majesty. Mr. Beare, servant to Sir Balthazar Gerbier, and during the war and since servant to the last Earl of Pembroke, [has it] in reversion so long as he lives. [⅔ *p.*]

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114. Petition of Thos. Stephens to the Committee of Accounts for the kingdom of Ireland for distressed Protestants there. Petitioner about 6 years since, by this horrid rebellion in Ireland, was spoiled of his estate there and forced to take succour here, where finding a collection made for such persons' relief [*see Commons' Journals iv.*, 329, *Nov.* 1, 1645], he petitioned the Committee for distributing those collections for a part thereof; and finding he might stay long before receiving any fruit thereof, he entrusted Mr. Richard Seaborne, of Hereford, to receive what should be ordered to him. Seaborne received 7*l.* upon the petition for the petitioner, which however he pretends he never received. Prays the Committee to call Seaborne before them and examine him, and cause him to restore the 7*l.* to petitioner, together with his charges in recovering the same. [1 *p.*]

Petition of Major Benj. Keayne to the House of Commons. In the beginning of the late wars he was captain of a company in the late Lord General the Earl of Essex's foot regiment, and 181*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* was due to him from Jan. to May 1643, for one month of which he paid his soldiers out of his own purse; spent also 50*l.* advance money, 20*l.* for a waggon, and 4*l.* 12*s.* for colours, total 255*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, for which, deducting 20*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* for provisions, the said Lord General granted a warrant to Sir Gilbert Gerard, then Army Treasurer, but not a penny has been paid, though there are large sums now paid in by the collectors of taxes. Begs an order for payment out of any such sums as he may discover, having been so long out of purse. [*Interregnum* 96 *G.*, *p.* 461.]

115. Note of money lent by John Harman, of Towersey, Bucks., deceased, to the use of the Parliament, and other charges which he was at in its service during his life. [1 *p.*]

116. Petition of certain Fellows and Scholars of Christ Church, New College, All Souls, and other Colleges in the University of Oxford to the Commons in Parliament. That petitioners by their studies and services in the said University being advanced to several Fellowships and other preferments there, were forced upon the King's coming to Oxford to desert their Colleges, and have ever since conformed themselves to the proceedings of the Parliament, whereby they have lost the yearly advantages of their Fellowships, and have been maintained by their friends. Petitioners apprehending the comfort of suffering in a good cause are resolved according to the Covenant, which they have taken, to improve their studies with utmost endeavours in maintenance of that cause, but are impeded by their necessities. Encouraged by former proceedings of your House to others in like case, they desire that out of your favour to poor scholars you would order allowances to be yearly made to petitioners for such pensions and profits as shall be proved upon oath to belong to them in right of their Colleges, out of the University lands now sequestered, and that the Committees

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and Sequestrators in the several counties may be enabled to pay the same together with the arrears. Names of Fellows and others subscribed. [*Damaged by damp.* 1 *p.*]

117. Reasons why divers eminent members of the Universities of Oxford have refused to submit to the visitation of the Commissioners sent by the immediate authority of Parliament. To the effect that the two Houses of Parliament have no power without the King to order, command, or transact them. *Underwritten,*

117. I. *Whether the judicial, legislative, military, and civil power of the Parliament in matters ecclesiastical be not evacuated by this declaration we leave to your wisdoms to determine.* [1 *p.*]

118. Petition of John Tredwen to the Committee of Accounts sitting at Worcester House. Having sustained great losses at sea and been employed in the public service, he prays to be admitted a clerk accountant under your charge. [1 *p.*]

119. Petition of some soldiers of Captain Otway's troop to the Committee of Accounts for co. Warwick and city of Coventry. They have divers times petitioned for their arrears, due from Capt. Otway, to the Grand Committee, but could obtain no satisfactory answer, only promises. They therefore appeal to you for justice, trusting that you will not see them abridged of their just arrears. *Underwritten,*

119. I. *Names of the soldiers petitioning, with the length of service for which arrears are due.* [⅔ *p.*]

120. Order from the Committee of Accounts in co. Warwick for warrants to be issued out to all constables and inquirers within the particular towns stated to bring in their presentments, fairly written, setting forth what each person paid of poll money, subsidy money, assessments for Ireland, sequestration, excise, proposition, composition, either for their estates or release of themselves, the 5th and 20th part, and in assignation moneys, with the time when the said assessment began, the sum what it then was, the person to whom the same was paid, and when any abatement was made, every man subscribing his own bill. [*Draft.* 1 *p.*]

121. Return made by Edw. Lenton, Esq., of Notley Abbey, Long Crendon, co. Bucks., to the 29 questions touching the accounts, of money paid out by him, demanded by the Committee of Accounts. To the articles concerning money, contributions, &c., paid for the Parliament he must refer to the constables of Crendon, who received the sums of him by their bills. [*Damaged by damp.* 3 *pp.*]

122. List of the names of such officers and soldiers in the Scots' army as are accused and complained of by the country people. They chiefly belonged to Lieut.-Col. Urry's, Major Elvis', and Captains Johnstone's, Paton's, Bond's, Pott's, and Smith's troops. [1½ *pp.*]

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123. Note by the assessors and others of Ashford, that in regard of the poverty of the five persons here named, your Worships [the Committee of Accounts] would cause their assessments to be cancelled. Total sum, 13*s.* 2*d.* [1 *p.*]

124. Petition of the inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster with the liberty of the Duchy of Lancaster to the two Houses of Parliament. The miseries and distress caused by the present civil war which are like to be augmented if the war be continued as experienced in Germany and the rebellion in Ireland. Urge a reconciliation between his most gracious Majesty and both Houses of Parliament. [*Parchment.*]

125. Chanson of three stanzas by H. Estienne. The first stanza runs as follows:—

Dans les eaux j'ai pris ma naissance,
Disoit Pystion à Doris,
Sur elles j'ay toute puissance,
Et dompter Amour je ne puis:
Et toutefois ce fier tyran, des eaux a pris son premier être,
Sous Neptune je commande aux eaux, et leur fils de mon cœur est maistre.
Disons donc que tout noble cœur
Recognoit Amour son vainqueur.

126. Legal notes stated for opinion of counsel, in a case in which a father surrenders his interest in property to his son on condition of the payment of his debts by the latter out of his wife's portion or jointure. The son for treason in [16]46 forfeits all his estate, but that jointure being made before the attainder could not be forfeited. [1¼ *pp.*]

127. Notes setting forth Lord Stafford's title to the Castle of Stafford. By letters patent of 28 Henry VIII., July 28, the King granted to Henry Lord Stafford and Ursula his wife the castle and manor of Stafford, &c. Queen Mary, by letters patent 10 July 1554, granted to the same persons the honours of Hereford and Gloucester, the manor and borough of Thornbury, Eastwood Park, Holme Park, and divers other lands. And other lands they have not. *Underwritten,*

127. I. *Genealogical sketch showing the descent of Mary, now Lady Howard, from the above Henry Lord Stafford and Ursula.* [1 *p.*]

128. Legal question as to the precedency of a baron's grandchild. Whether, his father being dead, the grandson shall be reputed as the eldest son of a baron. Answered in the affirmative. The creation, being "*sibi et heredibus masculis,*" doth ennoble the successors to be Lords Barons. Therefore the grandson and heir of a baron so created shall have the same place and precedency as his father should have had if he were living. Viz., Henry, late Lord Stafford, was reputed as the eldest son of Edw. Lord Stafford, his grandfather, Edward the father of Henry, dying before his

[1646 ?] father; and so the Lord [Oliver] St. John's case, he being grandchild to [Oliver] late Earl of Bolingbroke [*ob.* 1646], and in many other cases of that nature. [1 *p.*]

129. A Book of MS. Notes, apparently designed for historical or legal lectures. It is headed Affairs Parliamentary, and is chiefly extracted from Coke's Reports, his Institutes of the Laws of England, and Richard Baker's Chronicle, or History of the Kings of England, to which works references are repeatedly made. The first part commences with the Gunpowder Plot, and chiefly relates to the reigns of Kings James I. and Charles I., but is not chronologically arranged. The second part is entitled "Indiculus verum summarum ad Parliamentum Anglicanum pertinentium," and is chiefly occupied with the earlier portion of our history, and questions affecting the liberties of Parliament. Though it relates to earlier times it was probably not compiled till this reign or that of Charles II., and is apparently imperfect, as the pagination runs from fol. 681 to fol. 767.

130. Pamphlet by John Cooke, of Gray's Inn, barrister, entitled The Vindication of the Professors and Profession of the Law, so far forth as Scripture and right reason may be judge, and speedy justice, which exalts a nation, may be advanced. Wherein is declared what manner of persons Christian magistrates, judges, and lawyers ought to be, how every man ought to serve God by serving his country, and that two places were never intended for one man. Occasioned by way of answer to a printed sheet entitled, "Advertisements for the new election of Members for the House of Commons." Printed at London for Matthew Walbancke, and to be sold at his shop in Gray's Inn-gate. 1646. [96 *pp.*]

131. Notes for ordering Parliamentary business for a week, commencing with Wednesday in Easter week. Headed "On Thursday morning,—The preparations for Parliament business on our next re-assembling were by the whole Committee thus distributed." [1½ *pp.*]

132. Apology of George Lord Digby, in explanation of the unintentional offence given by him to the House of Commons in his speech on the Bill of Attainder of the Earl of Strafford, and his subsequent conduct as Secretary of State to his Majesty. The opening paragraph is as follows:—It may be wondered at that after well nigh a year's groaning under the most unsupportable burden of public displeasure and censure I should now consider myself so much, as in a general calamity, to make an apology to the world, or should hope that at a time when so great clouds of jealousy and disesteem hang over persons of the most clear and unblemished reputation, anything I can say may reconcile me to those affections which have been transported with so much violence to my prejudice. But whoever knows me well, and the

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great trouble of mind I endured when I found myself, by what demerit I cannot guess, fallen from that proportion of esteem I had with my country, of which I was prouder than I can be of any worldly preferment, into so eminent a degree of disfavour with the representative body thereof, upon whose wisdom and authority no man hath looked with more reverence and veneration, that I was marked out as an enemy to the Commonwealth, I am sure cannot but expect from me some discovery of that sense, and that I should at least endeavour to distinguish my misfortunes from my faults, whereby such as are not engaged in a peremptory uncharitableness may find cause to change the opinions they have taken upon trust of me. Nor am I out of hope that the experience men have since had of the times inclination to calumny by the declining of so many persons of honour and integrity in the popular estimation may at the last open a way to so much justice and ingenuity on my behalf, that all men may discern in their own right, that if they shall so credulously consent upon general discourses to sacrifice a third man's honour and reputation they shall but open the door to let in ruin to themselves and may quickly lose the advantage of their own innocence. I shall begin my unfortunate story from the beginning of this Parliament, reflecting no further back upon the precedent than in a remembrance of the great comfort I then received in my country's acceptation of my first attempts in its service, at a time, as some were pleased to express it, when the Court was at the highest whether to work upon men's ambitions or fears; before that time I am sure I was as unacquainted with action as with envy, having kept more company with books than with men, and being so well content with that society that I had as little ambition as merit to improve my condition. To this Parliament I was sent on the behalf of the county wherein I lived, and truly if I brought any passion or affection thither with me it was my former warmth improved against those pressures and the persons who begat those pressures which were grievous to the people, and against these I will, without vanity, say that I brought as great a resolution to discharge my conscience and my duty as any man in that assembly, and had the happiness for some months to receive that testimony. [*This is a very interesting document, but is of too great length to attempt a full analysis of it here, referring as it does to the most active portion of Digby's career, and the action taken against him upon the reading in the Houses of certain intercepted letters of his to the Queen and others, which were published by order of the Parliament. It is undated, but from the entries in the Commons' Journals, vol. iv., was probably written in* 1646 *or* 1647. *Draft.* 15 *pp.*]

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy and Admiralty, &c., dated between 2nd January and 24th July 1646 [*continued*].

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645-6. Jan. 2. | Committee of the Navy. | Commissioners of the Navy. | The Commons having given order for the speedy setting forth of ships for guard of the coast, the Commissioners of the Navy are hereby ordered to contract with the owners of the vessel called "the Messenger" for her employment in the service of the Parliament. | Vol. 512, No. 1 |
| Jan. 2. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant for making out bills to the owners of the ship "John," appraised at 2,400*l.*, besides 200*l.* to be allowed for the profit of the voyage, for their parts in that ship; the Parliament buying her for the use of the State. The State to pay the debt of 823*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* which some of the creditors, being many, desire may be paid to Rich. Heymans for their use. The Commissioners of the Navy having made out the bills to the parties named, this Committee will give order for payment, when the Commissioners are to take bills of sale from the parties for the ⅛ of the said ship. | 2 |
| Jan. 5. | The same - - | The same - - | The Commissioners of the Navy to issue their warrants to the Victualer of the Navy to issue out of the stores here a proportion of six months' victuals for the ships "President," with 80 men, "Mermaid," 50 men, and "Discovery," 150 men, and to the Victualer at Portsmouth for a like proportion for the "Defiance," with 100 men, provided that ⅓ part of the proportion of beef and pork be of the old stores. These vessels being bound for the coast of Ireland upon letters of marque, in order to straiten the rebels in Ireland, upon the Ordinance of 30 Nov. 1643. | 3 |
| Jan. 7. | The same - - | The same - - | Upon certificate from the Commissioners of the Navy of 3 Jany. that the ships therein mentioned remaining at Chatham may be graved, rigged, and ready to take in victuals by the times prefixed, it is hereby ordered that they do cause the ships "St. Andrew," "Rainbow," "Guardland" or "Garland," "Antelope," "Bonaventure," "Convertive," "Warwick," and "Nicodemus" to be fitted accordingly, that victuals and gunners' stores may be put aboard them. That they do also cause the other ships to be graved so as to be in readiness for such service as the Parliament shall appoint.<br>And whereas the Commissioners have further certified that the ships of the Irish squadron under Capt. Robt. Moulton may be continued out for this summer's fleet with a supply of victuals, and may be graved and fitted either at Bristol or Kinsale with as much expedition as here, and thereby a saving of time, it is ordered that the Commissioners do write to Capt. Moulton informing him of the Parliament's intentions, and that he so dispose of his affairs there, also that he certify them what supply will be wanting for graving and other necessary stores. | 4 |
| Jan. 8. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | Warrant to re-establish Richd. Dermott, purser of the "Swan" frigate, in his former place. | 5 |
| Jan. 8. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | Ordered that the Commissioners of the Navy do peruse the propositions made to this Committee by John Browne, senr., gunfounder, for the furnishing of ordnance for the three frigates intended to be built by an order of the Commons of 17 Dec. 1645, and do confer with him about the same, and certify this Committee their opinion whether the prices he proposed or what other are fit to be given for these pieces, | 6 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645–6. Jan. 9. | Committee of the Navy. | Commissioners of the Navy. | For making out a bill to Mr. Hutchins according to contract, for the moiety of the rates of the stages for post-horses between London and Taunton, at 14*s.* per diem, from 29 Sept. to 24 Dec., both inclusive. | Vol. 512, No. 7 |
| Jan. 10. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | Much time was this day spent in debate about the next summer's fleet, in presence of the Commissioners of the Navy, who are ordered to present to this Committee at their next sitting the names, burdens, and force of 20 merchants' ships, not now employed, being good sailers, and likely to be obtainable for the next summer's service, with the names of such captains as they and the owners can recommend. | 8 |
| Jan. 15. | Wm. Jessop - - | The same - - | My Lord [Earl of Warwick] would be very glad to see a copy of those merchants' ships' names which you intend to present to the Committee [of the Admiralty] this day. I enclose a copy of the order drawn at the time when the direction for the 20 ships was given, not knowing but you may have occasion to use it, though I suppose not, the desire being delivered to yourselves. | 9 |
| Jan. 17. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | You are to give order to Capt. John Crowther, Vice-Admiral of Ireland, and Captain of H.M.S. "Happy Entrance," to grave and fit to sea for the next summer's service the said ship, either at Bristol, Youghal, or some other port thereabouts, which may be most convenient for that service. | 10 |
| Jan. 17. | The same - - | The same - - | You are to contract with Francis Ceely, owner of the "Hopewell" of Rye, being of 130 tons, for its employment by the Parliament in the next summer's fleet upon the usual terms. | 11 |
| Jan. 20. | Petition of Capt. Samuel Chappell. | Committee of the Navy. | That there remaining due to petitioner some 4 months and odd wages for his services as late commander of the "Providence" of [Ilfra]combe, but having lost his papers in his imprisonment by the enemy has not been able to procure redress from the Commissioners of the Navy, although he has obtained Captain Swanley's certificate under whom he served. Prays order that upon just proof of his service he may be forthwith satisfied the arrears of his wages. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Ordered by the Committee of the Navy, that if it shall appear to the Commissioners of the Navy that petitioner did perform his service as is suggested in his petition, that then they give order to the Paymaster of the Navy for his satisfaction, or otherwise that they certify their reasons to the contrary.* | 12 |
| Jan. 31. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | We are informed that the addition of 10 men apiece upon the "Welcome" and "Dove" pinks will enable them to perform some special service at Guernsey, where their attendance is commanded, by manning of shallops, whereby the relieving of Castle Cornet will be more easily prevented. You are to consider this, and if you find it serviceable for that purpose you are then to give warrant for bearing 10 men extraordinary in each of these vessels. | 13 |
| Feb. 3. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | You are to issue your warrants for the speedy sending down of the proportion of victuals appointed for H.M. ships "Garland," "Bonaventure," and "Antelope," being part of the next summer's fleet, which are reported to be ready; and as any other of the State's ships appointed for the summer guard shall be fitted to return to sea, you are to cause their supply of victuals to be sent down, that no time may be lost by their remaining in harbour above what is necessary. | 14 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645-6. Feb. 3. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | That Lord Inchiquin has moved this Committee, on behalf of himself and Lord Broghill, for the hire of the frigates "Charles" and "Green" belonging to them, and employed in the Parliament's service. The Commissioners of the Navy are hereby required to examine and certify this Committee how long these frigates have been so employed, what the hulls may be valued at per mensem, and how the accompt for these vessels stands, that order may be taken for satisfaction of their Lordships. | Vol. 512, No. 15 |
| Feb. 7. | Petition of Henry Dolling and Wm. Howard. | Committee of the Navy. | That petitioners, being part owners of the "Ark" now employed in the service of the State, having petitioned the House of Commons for the freight of that ship whilst lying before Poole, for safeguarding thereof, were referred to this Committee for satisfaction. At that time, they having only a certificate from the Governor for three months of the seven during which the ship was so employed, could only obtain payment from the Commissioners of the Navy for so long, with promise for the other 4 months when they should bring a certificate from the Governor, which certificate they do herewith present, and pray this Committee to give order to the Commissioners for making up the account and satisfying petitioners. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Order of the Committee of the Navy as desired. That they do make out a bill of freight for the same to petitioners, in prosecution of the order of the House of Commons. 7 Feb.* 1645-6. | 16 |
| Feb. 12. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | Whereas by order of both Houses a considerable fleet is to be speedily prepared against the next summer for the service of the Parliament and securing of trade, there will be occasion for impressing of mariners to serve in the same, these are to authorize and require you, in accordance with the Ordinance of Parliament annexed, to issue your warrants to such press-masters and officers as you may think fit, to raise, levy, and impress such and so many mariners, sailors, watermen, surgeons, gunners, ship-carpenters, calkers, and boymen, as also carmen for carriage of victuals, &c., as you shall find to be requisite for the service of the fleet, whether in the River Thames or any other port, as may be done with most advantage. In execution of this order the press-masters are to proceed as to the allowance of conduct money, punishment of such as refuse, decline, or desert the service, and in all other matters, according to the tenor of the said Ordinance, and not otherwise. | 17 |
| Feb. 12 | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant for the Commissioners to sign a bill to the Treasurer of the Navy for payment to Capt. Wm. Batten, as Vice-Admiral of the fleet, after the proportion of 40*s.* per diem, during his attendance in this service the last summer and part of this winter in H.M.S. the "St. Andrew." *Underwritten,*<br>1. 240 *days at* 40*s. per diem* = 480*l.* | 18 |
| Feb. 12. | The same - - | The same - - | Ordered that H.M.S. the "St. Andrew" be hastened to sea to replace the "Leopard," which has but a fortnight's victuals aboard, as Capt. Batten, who is in chief command of the fleet, is assigned to the "St. Andrew" for the next summer, in place of the "Leopard," which is to come in. | 19 |
| Feb. 12. | The same - - | The same - - | You are to issue your warrant for the docking of the "Swallow" with the first opportunity, that she may be timely despatched to sea, as suggested in your letter. | 20 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645-6. Feb. 12. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | This Committee doth direct that the Commissioners of the Navy do inform themselves and certify us by the first opportunity what ships [of malignants], iron, or other provisions were found at the storming of Bristol, and were delivered up to any of the Parliament's captains or other officers of the Admiralty or Navy for the Parliament's use; that upon the knowledge of their quantity and value course may be taken for giving the soldiers employed in the taking of Bristol a fit encouragement and reward as is expected. | Vol. 512, No. 21 |
| Feb. 12. | The same - - | The same - - | As the ships for the next summer's fleet shall be ready you are to send them into the Downs, except only the four additional second rate ships, and certify this Committee from time to time what ships are sent, and if anything should hinder their speedy setting forth. | 22 |
| Feb. 18. | The owners of the ships "Defiance" and "President." | Committee of the Navy. | The ships "Defiance" and "President" being fitted in warlike equipage to go out upon letters of marque upon the coast of Ireland for straitening the rebels there, had order to be supplied by the Victualers with six months' victuals. These ships are since entertained into the immediate service of the Parliament, and designed with others upon special service upon the north coast in pursuit of men-of-war and for security of trade. The "Defiance" according to the order has received her proportion of victual at Portsmouth, but the "President," though ready to go to sea, is detained for want of her victuals. Pray that she may receive, according to the order of 5 Jany., her proportion of victuals for 82 men for 6 months, the same, together with the "Defiance's" victual, to be deducted out of their respective freights, petitioners having therefor not received any imprest as is usual at 20*s.* per ton. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Order of the Committee of the Navy to the Commissioners. The Commissioners to issue their warrants to the Victualers of the Navy for a proportion of* 6 *months' victuals for the "President," and is to be abated upon the said ship's freight and present impost.* 18 *Feb.* 1645-6. | 23 |
| Feb. 18. | Petition of Capt. Reeve Williams. | The same - - | Petitioner having fitted the "Mermaid" to serve as a privateer upon the coast of Ireland for repelling the rebels there, procured your order for 6 months' victuals, but as the stowage of his ship will only take 4 months' victuals for his company of 50 men, prays order to the Treasurer of the Navy for so much money as will provide the provisions for the remaining 2 months, so that he may proceed on the Parliament's service as he intends. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Order of the Committee of the Navy as is desired.* 18 *Feb.* 1645-6. | 24 |
| Feb. 18. | Committee of the Navy. | The Commissioners of the Navy. | Certify this Committee how many of the King's ships were respectively employed in 1642, 1643, and 1644, and which of them and how many during those years were kept in harbour, and which of them and for what reason; also what charge every man employed in the King's ships did stand the State in, and what is the charge of every man in the merchants' ships employed in the service of the Parliament. | 25 |
| Feb. 20. | The same - - | The same - - | You are to consider how the abuses committed by the gunners, boatswains, pursers, carpenters, and other standing officers belonging to H.M. ships in embezzling the stores, &c., may be prevented, and what rules are necessary to be prescribed and observed by these officers for that purpose for the future, whereby the State may be more faithfully served. Mr. | 26 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645-6. | | | Alexander and Mr. Squire Bruce, two members of this Committee, are desired to confer with the said Commissioners about this business. | Vol. 512, No. |
| Feb. 24. | Committee of the Navy. | Commissioners of the Navy. | Whereas John Waterton has informed this Committee of several barrels of gunpowder, shot, cables, and other provisions belonging to the navy stores by him seized on. It is ordered that you do make a true valuation of the same and return certificate thereof to this Committee, that satisfaction may be given Waterton for his and his men's care and pains in this business; and they are to dispose of these provisions for the use of the navy. | 27 |
| Feb 26. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | That the "President," under Capt. Whitty, being nominated for one of this summer's guard, carries but 65 men according to the proportion of her tonnage, though she bears 26 pieces of ordnance, being an equivalent force to a ship of 300 tons and carrying 90 men, whereupon and for that she is appointed to a special service on the north coast, this Committee doth direct that her captain's desire be granted for an additional 15 men at 40*s.* per mensem for wages and diet, so that she may be enabled to do the better service. | 28 |
| Feb. 26. | The same - | The same - - | You are to issue your warrant to Mr. Holt, the Victualer at Portsmouth, for his putting aboard the "Expedition" two months' victuals, she being designed for some special service in the west. | 29 |
| Feb. 26. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant for placing Peter Curwen as purser in the "Prince Royal" in place of Thomas Turner, general clerk to your Commission, who is desirous to surrender his purser's place by reason of his continual attendance upon the service of the navy. | 30 |
| Feb. 26. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Whereas a considerable fleet is to be prepared and put to sea for the next summer's expedition for the better defence of the Parliament and his Majesty's dominions, and for the encouragement of trade, part whereof is to consist of vessels belonging to several merchants, for your contract with whom we have this day issued our warrant, and partly of several of H.M.'s ships and vessels, the names of which are underwritten. This is therefore to require you, after your contract for the merchants' ships, to hasten them forth to sea, also to issue your warrant for the speedy furnishing of the under-mentioned vessels belonging to the State as they shall return from sea, both with victuals and stores as may be necessary for the summer's service. In this you are to use your best endeavour for hastening the despatch of these ships, and to endeavour to prevent their lying in harbour for the future, that so the service at sea may be attended with all possible advantage. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *List of ships.* "*St. Andrew,*" "*Rainbow,*" "*Victory,*" "*Unicorn,*" "*Tamer,*" "*Charles,*" "*Leopard,*" "*Convertive,*" "*Lion,*" "*Garland,*" "*Bonaventure,*" "*Entrance,*" "*Antilope,*" "*Swallow,*" "*Expedition,*" "*Providence,*" "*John,*" "*Fellowship,*" "*Globe,*" "*Mary Rose,*" "*Warwick*" *frigate,* "*Hector,*" "*Cygnet,*" "*Sampson,*" "*Hind,*" "*Star,*" "*Greyhound,*" "*Roebuck,*" "*Crescent,*" "*Dove,*" "*10th Whelp,*" "*Kentish*" *frigate,* "*Robert,*" "*Welcome,*" "*Increase,*" "*Trial,*" "*Royalist,*" "*Charles*" *frigate,* "*Green*" *frigate,* "*Weymouth*" *frigate,* "*Lily,*" "*Swan,*" "*Nichodemus,*" "*Margett*" *galiot.* | 31 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645-6. Feb. 26. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | To the same effect as the above. The Parliament has approved of certain merchants' ships, presented by yourselves to this Committee, and has recommended us to consider of continuing the "Rebecca" under command of Stephen Rich in the service, where she is now employed. You are hereby required to call to you [the owners] of these merchants' ships so approved of or their assigns, and upon the usual terms to agree for their employment in this summer's expedition, as you shall find most advantageous for the State. In lieu of the ships nearest in size to the "Rebecca," you are to agree with the owners for her service of the State in this summer's expedition according to the purport of the order of the House of Commons. *Underwritten,*<br>I. [*List of merchants' ships to be employed for this summer's expedition.*] "*Constant Warwick,*" "*True Love,*" "*President,*" "*Harry,*" "*Ark,*" "*Magdalene,*" "*Defiance,*" "*Thomas and Lucy,*" "*Moorcock,*" "*Samuel,*" "*Jostyn,*" "*Lucy,*" "*Messenger,*" "*Hopewell,*" "*Hector,*" "*Blessing,*" "*Rebecca,*" "*Sampson.*" | Vol. 512, No. 32 |
| Feb. 28. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The "Defiance" [Capt. Whitty] having been appointed one of the northern squadron to be employed for suppression of those men-of-war of the enemy's which infest the northern coast, and carrying more guns than is usually assigned to vessels of her tonnage, the Commissioners of the Navy are hereby directed to supply 10 men extraordinary to be borne upon her [roll], upon payment of wages and victuals only. | 33 |
| Feb. 28. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | For that it will be convenient for us to know the present state of the fleet appointed for the next summer's guard and where the ships now are, that we may the better be enabled to regulate our proceedings and inform the Parliament thereof as there may be cause. These are to require you to certify us by the first opportunity where the ships are at present, when they will be severally ready, and for how long they will be victualed. | 34 |
| Feb. 28. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | Certify us in what readiness both the King's and merchants' ships now are which are appointed for this summer's fleet, which of them are now at sea, and on what coast and when the others will set sail. | 35 |
| March 4. | Peter Cornelius, Capt. of the "Peter," of Weymouth. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Petitioner has been in actual service for the Parliament ever since the beginning of the wars, and distinguished himself at the recovery of Weymouth after that town had been lost. He has fitted out the "Peter" as a private man-of-war under letters of marque, and in regard the State is not charged with any wages for the ship or men, prays order that she be supplied with four months' provisions in hand, and the other two months' provisions at the six months' end, on return of the said ship. *Underwritten,*<br>I. *Reference from the Committee of the Admiralty to the Committee of the Navy, recommending that they would allow petitioner victuals as is desired. 4 March* 1645-6.<br>II. *The Committee of the Navy to the Commissioners of the Navy. Having perused the above petition and reference you are to make out to the petitioner bills for the victualing of his ship according to the order of Parliament. 6 March* 1645-6. | 36 |
| March 6. | Committee of the Navy. | Commissioners of the Navy. | You are to give order to any ship going westward as far as Plymouth to take on board Alex. Stevens, with some trunks and furniture | 37 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1645-6. | | | belonging to Richd. Erisey, M.P., who is going down into the west about special affairs of Parliament, and to land them at Plymouth. | Vol. 512, No. |
| March 20. | Peter Cornelius, Captain of the "Peter," of Weymouth. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Petitioner having received commission to go out with his frigate under letters of marque to the coast of Ireland, where the "Irish" and "Dunkirk," small frigates, have always 100 men on board, against whom petitioner will not be able to stand without a sufficient number of men; he prays you to give order to the Commissioners of the Navy to give their warrant to him for four months' victualing in money for 60 men, which number he hath already shipped upon her, and he desires this the rather for that the State is not charged with wages for ship or men, and Captain Williams being allowed the like number of men. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Ordered that the Commissioners of the Navy do make out to petitioner bills for to complete the six months' victuals with the proportion of two months formerly allowed him according to the order of Parliament.* 20 *March* 1645-6. | 38 |
| March 21. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | The said Commissioners to be permitted to answer in writing to so much of the charge exhibited by Andrew Burrell as concerns them, and that Mr. Jessop do furnish them with a copy of the charge and particulars last exhibited, which they are to answer on Saturday, the 28th inst., in writing. | 39 |
| March 21. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | You are to consider of the demands of Captain Clarke, commander of the "Swan" frigate, and cause to be supplied such things as you shall find to be necessary, or else certify us of what you conceive to be needful, that we may issue out our warrants for the same. | 40 |
| March 21. Westminster. | The same - | The same - - | Warrant to enter Wm. Jackson purser in the "Greyhound" frigate, *vice* his father John Jackson, resigned. | 41 |
| March 23. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | The ship "Discovery," Capt. Thos. Plunkett, commander, employed on the Irish coast under the Ordinance of 30 Nov. 1643. Being set out by way of reprisal, had, at her going forth, only victuals for 105 men for 4 months, whereas according to her dimensions she ought to be allowed victuals for 137 men, as appears by your certificate; you are therefore to make out to Capt. Plunkett a bill for so much more as will complete to her 6 months' victuals at the rate allowed for 137 men. | 42 |
| March 24. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | Warrant to re-enter Thos. Trippett as boatswain of H.M.S. the "Providence," having been suspended about some matters in difference with Capt. John Ellison. | 43 |
| July 24. | Petition of John Waterton. | Committee of the Navy, | Petitioner having lately seized a cable which the boatswain of the "Warwick" frigate had stolen thence and sold to a ropemaker in Woolwich, you are prayed to give order for disposing of the said cable and satisfying the parties who seized it. *Underwritten,*<br>1. *Reference to the Commissioners of the Navy to consider of this petition and give order to whom the cable shall be delivered, and what reward is to be given to those who seized it.* | 44 |

1646–47. VOL. DXV. JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 1647.

January 1. 1. Certificate for the parish of Thenford, in the hund. of Sutton, co. Northampton, rendering an account of the payments, service, free quarter, and charges concerning the Parliament's occasions since the beginning of these dissensions until this present. Stated by Michael Woodhall. That Lieut.-Genl. Cromwell's regiment being upon their march, a mare of one of his soldier's failing, he lighted upon John Pargitor of this town, and told him he must change a horse upon him for the service of the State, whose will was law. The mare within a few days died, and the horse that he took was worth 9*l.* [*MS. book.* 15 *pp.*]

January 2. Llanelwedd. 2. The Committee of Accounts in co. Radnor to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. By yours of the 20 Dec. we are charged with some neglect of duty in retarding the taking of the accounts of our county. This is not for want of diligence on our part, but having no sheriff in our county we can have no assistance to apprehend those who shall refuse to appear, and we have no place of security in which to lodge delinquents in their accounts, besides, we want the assistance of some good accountants for the perfecting of our accounts. All which will be easily remedied by your favour in acquainting the Parliament with our want of a sheriff, and by adding to our Committee the gentlemen whose names are subscribed. [*Seal with crest.* ¾ *p.*]

January 5. Resolved by the House of Commons,—That a Committee be appointed by both Houses to go to Newcastle to receive the person of the King from the Scots' army. Resolved, &c.,—That the members of this House, who are [also] of the Committee of both kingdoms, do prepare instructions for the Committee which shall be appointed by both Houses to go to Newcastle to receive the person of the King from the Scots' army according to the debates this day in the House, and to report the same to-morrow morning the first business. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 159. *Printed in Com. Journals v., p.* 42.]

January 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the trustees for sale of Bishops' lands. When the affairs of the kingdom were in a more troubled condition than they now are, we had occasion to employ several messengers at this Committee, whose services are no longer required, and so we thought fit to dismiss them for ease of the public charge. As they have behaved themselves with all diligence and faithfulness, we conceive them very fit for many services, and recommend that they may be employed about the Bishops' lands, either as messengers to attend the surveyors in the transaction of their business or otherwise as you shall see cause. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 121, 122. *Copy*=1 *p.*]

January 8. 3. The Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to go to Newcastle by the Parliament for receiving the King's person, including the Earls of Pembroke and Denbigh, Sir James Harington, and seven others, to the Committee for Compounding with Delinquents at Goldsmiths' Hall and their Treasurers. That by the

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Commons' order of the 7th Jan., we being allowed upon account towards defraying of our charge and expenses in our journey and likewise the ministers' desired to go with us, the sum of 2,500*l.* from your Committee, these are to certify you that we have appointed and assigned Francis Cressett to receive the same from your Treasurers and to give his acquittance for that sum according to the order of Parliament, which sum we hereby desire you to pay to him accordingly. [1 *p.*]

January 9. 4. Order made at the Committee for Compounding with Delinquents at Goldsmiths' Hall. In accordance with the Commons' order of the 7th inst., it is ordered that the Treasurers of this Committee do pay to Francis Cressett, for the use and by the appointment of the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to go to Newcastle to receive the person of the King, the sum of 2,500*l.* towards the defraying of the charge and expenses of the said Committee and of the ministers' desired to go with them. Eight signatures. *Dorso,*

4. 1. *Receipt by Francis Cressett for the* 2,500*l.* [⅔ *p.*]

January 12. 5. The Commissioners from the Parliament of Scotland to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the Lords *pro tem.*, and Wm. Lenthall, Esq., Speaker of the Commons, to be communicated to both Houses at Westminster. We came hither to Newcastle expecting that some Commissioners should have been sent from the Houses [at Westminster] according to the desires of the Parliament of Scotland represented by their Commissioners. Yours in the name of the Houses we received last night by Sir Peter Killigrew, with the vote therein enclosed concerning the King's going to Holdenby House, showing that Commissioners were coming hither, but not importing any treaty at all with us. We have sent the letter and vote to the Parliament of Scotland, and shall be ready on all occasions to endeavour the preservation of the union betwixt the kingdoms with all that affection and reality which could be expected from us. [*Seal with arms and coronet.* 1 *p.*]

January 13. The Parliaments of England and Scotland having, in the Articles of Agreement between them, dated 23 Dec. 1646, agreed that with respect to the 400,000*l.* to be paid to Scotland, 50,000*l.*, part of the first 100,000*l.* of the last 200,000*l.* of that sum, should be paid to the persons named in this Ordinance, it is ordered that, 12 months after payment of the second 100,000*l.*, 50,000*l.* shall be paid as follows, out of moneys raised by fines on compositions with Papists and Delinquents, or by sale of their estates, viz. :—

| | £ | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Archibald Marquis of Argyle - - | 10,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Dr. John Sharpe - - - | 1,333 | 6 | 8 |
| Jas. Maxwell, of Innerwick - - | 3,866 | 13 | 4 |
| Sir Wm. Dick, Knt. - - - | 19,018 | 12 | 4 |
| Jas. Stewart, Bailiff of Edinburgh - | 6,069 | 15 | 4 |
| Jas. Hamilton, of Boigs - - | 6,069 | 15 | 4 |
| Thos. Cunningham, merchant - - | 3,641 | 17 | 0 |

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for which payments this Ordinance shall be sufficient authority to the Treasurers at Goldsmiths' Hall. The acquittances of the aforementioned persons or their assigns shall be a sufficient discharge to the kingdom of England for the said 50,000*l.*, according to the agreement of the Commissioners of Scotland, as expressed in a paper from them, dated 5 Jan. 1646-7. [*Interregnum* 1 *G.*, *p.* 143.]

January 13. Articles concluded between Col. John Carter and three others authorized by Major-General Mytton on the one part, and Owen Brett, Esq., and three others [on the Royalist side] authorized by Sir Richd. Lloyd, Knt., Governor of Holt Castle, on the other part, for and concerning the surrender of the garrison of Holt Castle to the use of the Parliament.

1. That the Governor of the castle, with his servants and others belonging to him, together with all officers and soldiers, both horse and foot, with their servants, shall march out of the castle with their horses and arms proportionable to their commands, colours flying, trumpets sounding, drums beating, matches lighted at both ends, and bullets in mouth. Every soldier to have 6 charges of powder, &c., with bag and baggage properly belonging to them. They are to march to any place within four miles such as the Governor shall select, where the common soldiers are to lay down their arms, with the exception of their swords, and the arms to be delivered up to such as General Mytton shall appoint to receive them for the use of the Parliament. That all gentlemen and clergymen with their servants are to have the benefit of this Article to all intents who march out of the castle. The common soldiers are to march to Gresford [co. Denbigh] the first night, and they may stay there in all three nights, and are to have free quarter.

2. That the Governor, gentlemen, and clergymen, with their servants, shall have the General's pass and protection to march to and abide at such places as they shall desire, and those who wish it to have free quarter granted them whilst on their march, they marching 6 miles a day and staying but one night in a place, except in case of sickness; and it shall be no prejudice to their friends for entertaining, visiting, or relieving them. Those who desire to take entertainment from any foreign Kingdom or State shall have liberty by these Articles and the General's passes to go and treat with any foreign ambassadors or agent, and to be transported beyond seas upon usual rates. In the interim no oaths or engagements are to be required but by promise not to do anything prejudicial to the Parliament. Six months to be allowed for removal of goods beyond sea or otherwise to dispose of the same. That all other persons within the garrison desiring to go beyond sea shall have the like liberty and passes.

3. That the Governor, officers, and others within the castle shall be allowed to procure carts and teams for the transport of their goods to any place within the General's quarters.

4. That no persons marching out of this castle shall be reproached or have any disgraceful speeches or affronts offered them, or be stopped or plundered in their march or places of abode, nor shall any of them be enticed or compelled to take up arms, nor do any act against the King, nor be imprisoned, sued, or restrained for any matter or cause whatsoever, be it of private or public interest, during the space of six months next after the surrender of the garrison, they doing nothing prejudicial to the Parliament. If any be sick or wounded, they are to have fit accommodation until able to travel, and then to enjoy the benefit of these Articles.

5. Any violation of these Articles to be visited solely on those thus offending.

6. That the Governor shall have six months to go beyond seas, and his family have his estate in lands not exceeding 300*l.* per annum, and that he

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himself shall have the benefit of his personal estate not exceeding 300*l.*, according to the vote of the House, 22 Dec. 1646. All others marching out of the castle to have liberty to compound for their estates and delinquency at such rates as if they had come in before 1 Dec. 1645. This liberty shall extend to all but such as, being under the first and second exception, are exempted from pardon.

7. Commissioners shall be appointed by the General to settle as to what goods may be taken out of the castle or disposed of by their owners, and what goods are to remain in the garrison as belonging to strangers, to be disposed of as General Mytton shall give order.

8. That, in consideration hereof, the Castle of Holt, with all the ordnance, arms, ammunition, and provisions of war, with all magazines and stores and chattels and goods belonging to any persons except such as are allowed by these Articles to be removed, shall be delivered up to General Mytton.

[*Interregnum* 208 *G., pp.* 100–102.]

January 14. Proclamation by Philip Skippon, Sergeant-Major General of the Parliament's forces and Commander-in-Chief of this present convoy, published at the head of every regiment. Whereas the fair and civil carriage of the officers and soldiers of the convoy under my command towards the Scottish army will much conduce to a right understanding and good agreement between both armies in this present employment, these are therefore strictly to will and require all officers and soldiers, both horse and foot, and all others under my command, belonging to the convoy aforesaid, that they neither in word nor deed give any just occasion of offence to any officer or soldier of the Scottish army, but that they demean themselves towards them civilly and inoffensively as becometh brethren. And I do hereby declare that if any officer, soldier, or others under my command shall be found offending in the premises, I shall not fail to bring him or them to condign punishment for their contempt of this order. At York, 14 Jany. [*See p.* 518, *No.* 9, *Pamphlet under date* 22 *Jany.*]

January 14. Petition of Sir Robt. Fenn, Knt., and Robt. Fenn, Esq., his son, being his Majesty's menial servants in the several offices of Clerk of the Green-cloth and Clerk of the Accatry, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. In all humility acknowledging that they have both of them attended his Majesty in their several relations in this unhappy time of war, and adhered to him and his forces against the Parliament in Oxford and other of his Majesty's garrisons, and have thereby incurred the censure of delinquency, for which they most humbly submit themselves to the clemency of the Parliament, and desire that they may be admitted to a moderate composition for the same. And they shall be ever bound to pray, &c. *Underwritten,*

*Referred to the sub-committee,* 14 *Jany.* 1646[–7]. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 808.]

January 15. Newcastle. 6. The King to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.*, to be communicated to both Houses at Westminster. His Majesty hath received by Sir Peter Killigrew the vote of his two Houses of Parliament of the 31st Dec. 1646, about his coming to Holdenby,

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concerning which his Majesty will declare his pleasure to the Commissioners who shall come hither for that purpose to Newcastle. [*Seal, perfect, with arms and crown. Mentioned in Lords' Journals as to be entered.* ½ *p.*]

January 18. 7. Ordered by the Commons, that Sir Francis Drake, M.P., be referred to the Committee of Accounts to have his accounts [as colonel] stated and certified. [½ *p.*]

January 18. Newcastle. Proclamation by his Excellency the Earl of Leven, Lord General of the Scottish armies, to the horse and foot under his command. Whereas the fair and civil carriage of the army under my command towards the party for the convoy under Major-General Skippon will much conduce to a right understanding and good agreement between both forces, these are therefore strictly to will and require all officers and soldiers under my command that they, neither in word nor deed, give any just cause of offence to any officer or soldier of that party, but that they demean themselves towards them as becometh brethren. And that there may be a friendly and brotherly parting, to the preserving of a right understanding and a confirming of the happy union between the kingdoms, I do further strictly command that none presume to plunder any houses, drive away any goods, nor exact by force or demand any moneys or provision by way of advance at the lifting of the army, but that they remove and depart fairly and peaceably, without doing any wrong, violence, or injury whatsoever in their quarters or upon their marches. Certifying all officers and soldiers, and all others under my command as aforesaid, that if any of them shall offend in the premises they shall be brought to condign punishment for their contempt of this order. Which I will be published at the head of every regiment for the better observance thereof. Given under my hand and seal, at Newcastle, the 18th Jany. 1647. [*Newspaper Collection, Vol. I., The London Post.*]

January 19. 8. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for his Majesty's Revenues, sitting at Westminster. Upon consideration of the petition of the Chancellor, masters, and scholars in the University of Oxford, it is this day ordered that auditors Darell and Powell do enrol the patent mentioned in the said petition and thereupon to certify the true state of the patent, and what rents have been by petitioners received, and what remain yet due from the tenants, that further order may be taken for the relief of petitioners. *Annexed,*

8. I. *Petition of the Chancellor, &c., of Oxford to the Committee for the King's Revenues. That whereas by order of the House of Commons we are to receive our rents and revenues due to us according to the Articles of Oxford, and this Committee have relieved some of our tenants from paying us our rents due in London for the tenements lately in the possession of Sir Miles Hobart,*

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*deceased, as taking them for part of the King's revenues, the contrary whereof will appear by the copy of the King's letters patent annexed, showing that these tenements were made over to us for the use of Exeter, Jesus, and Pembroke Colleges in that University, for the maintenance of three Fellows in those Colleges out of Jersey and Guernsey islands. Petitioners therefore pray that your Committee would grant an order that the tenants may pay their rents according to the Commons' order.* 21 *Nov.* 1646.

S. II. *Order at the Committee for Complaints touching Breach of Articles made upon petition of the Chancellor, masters, and scholars of the University of Oxford, showing that divers of the tenants holding lands of the University for maintenance of the library and other public uses do refuse to pay their rents and arrears according to the Articles of Oxford. It is ordered by this Committee that all the tenants of this University ought, according to those Articles, to pay all such rents, &c., as are due from them to the said University, notwithstanding any restraint or order of any Committee of Parliament to the contrary, excepting such rents and revenues as have been already taken and received by Ordinance of Parliament. Signed by Sir Robt. Pye.*

S. III. *In obedience to your order of* 19 *Jany.* 1646-7 *I have enrolled the copy of a patent mentioned in the petition, but upon search I find that the moiety of one cottage and lands mentioned in the patent as lying in Medmenham, co. Bucks., to be as here stated.* [*Copies.* 2 *pp.*]

Jan. 14–22. 9. Pamphlet, being No. 1 of a series. It is described as containing papers of the resolution of the Parliament of Scotland to deliver the King to the Commissioners of the Parliament of England. A copy of Major-General Skippon's proclamation published at the head of every regiment. The manner of paying the first 100,000*l.* [to the Scots], and divers special passages about the King, the Commissioners, and the armies; and what discourse was between the King and Major Keme after a sermon by him preached before his Majesty, and the King's message of thanks. There is hitherto good correspondence between us and our brethren [of Scotland]; and nothing appears but that we shall fairly and friendly part. [*London. Printed by I. C.*, 1647. 7 *pp.*]

January 22. Plymouth. 10. Robt. Arundel to Sir Thos. Reynell, in Surrey. I now give you an account of what passeth in your business, about the vintners here. I have spoken with Wm. Werring, whose answer is that he doth not enjoy his license, but when he receives redress for the wrong he has sustained he will then pay his rent. Particulars of other tenants and their answers about payment of rent. During the time of these troubles I can assure you that many vintners were rated at 50*s.* or 3*l.* a week when they did not receive 10*s.* [1 *p.*]

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January 25. 11. Ordered at the Committee for the Army, that a convoy of six horse do accompany the money going to St. Albans. [½ *p.*]

January 29. 12. Ordinance by the Lords and Commons. That upon the desire of the Company of merchants trading to the Levant seas a commission do pass the Great Seal authorizing Sir Thos. Bendish, Bart., to be ambassador, consul, or agent for that Company at Constantinople. [*Printed in Lords' Journals viii., p.* 694. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

January 30. 13. Upon the Ordinance of Parliament for 5,000*l.* for Ireland, by order of the Committee for Irish Affairs, it was ordered that the sums here specified should be paid on the days named. Total, 4,652*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* *Underwritten,*

13. 1. *Sir Hardress Waller has received* 800*l.*, *and Capt. Lisle* 400*l.* [½ *p.*]

January 30. Petition of Richd. Leckonbie, of Elswick, co. Lancaster, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That when Prince Rupert came into those parts and that county was in the power of the enemy, petitioner was in a manner enforced to take up arms against the Parliament, in which service he did not long continue, but in September 1644 deserted that party and submitted himself to Major Joseph Rigby, then commander-in-chief of the forces before Greenalgh Castle, and in November following he took the National Covenant in the parish where he dwells, and hath ever since lived at home and been obedient to all orders and Ordinances of Parliament, and has paid all taxes and assessments which have been imposed upon him, as appears by the minister's certificate. Thus having, as he conceives, by his compliance with and obedience to the Parliament expiated his offence, and not being sequestered until 24 Dec. 1646, is the cause he came not sooner to compound. Prays the nature of his offence, his submission and his coming in to the Parliament, with the time he was sequestered, may be considered, and that he may be admitted to a favourable composition for discharging his person and estate out of sequestration. *Underwritten,*

*Referred to the sub-committee,* 30 *Jany.* 1646[-7]. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 610.]

February 1. 14. Order made at the Committee of Safety for co. Warwick and city of Coventry. In pursuance of the Ordinance of Parliament it is ordered that Mr. Basnett, Treasurer of the money for the British [army in Ireland], and the money for Fairfax's army for cos. Warwick and Coventry, shall receive 4*d.* in the pound for receiving and paying out the same, and keeping the accounts. [1 *p.*]

February 3. Deposition of Robt. Adamson, of Woodford, Essex. That he knew Sir Thos. Roe, Knt., deceased, had and held for his life and that of the Lady Eleanor his wife the yearly rent of 320*l.* per

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annum, issuing out of divers lands, tenements, and hereditaments of Sir Maurice Berkley, Knt., lying in the parishes of Stoke, Stapleton, Winterbourne, and Filton, in co. Gloucester, and that Sir Thos. Roe afterwards in his lifetime released 100*l.* per annum, parcel of the 320*l.*, to the said Sir Maurice or to his use. And after the death of Sir Thos. the said Lady Eleanor Roe had and hath an estate for her life of 220*l.* per annum, being the residue of the 320*l.*, and that Sir Maurice Berkley doth owe to Lady Roe for arrears 1,240*l.*, part having been owing in the lifetime of Sir Thos. He further deposes that in March last this deponent, for want of payment of the arrears, did by warrant of attorney from Lady Roe and for her use enter upon the messuages, lands, and tenements of Sir Maurice charged with the said rent. That the Lady Roe hath an estate for her life in a farm and certain lands lying in the parishes of Wapley and Cotherington, Dodington, and Sadbury, in co. Gloucester, and that she hath also an estate for her life in two closes in Woodford, Essex. That she is alive, and that the farm, premises, and closes are mentioned in the particular of Sir Maurice's estate to be compounded for at Goldsmiths' Hall as in reversion after Lady Roe's death. [*Interregnum* 197 *G., p.* 211. 1 *p.*]

February 6. Sir Charles Erskine, Hugh Kennedy, and R. Barclay, Scottish Commissioners, to the Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tempore*, to be communicated to both Houses of Parliament. The Parliament of Scotland, considering the losses of the Marquis of Argyle and the heritors of that shire in the late troubles, have appropriated 35,000*l.* to be paid to them out of the second 50,000*l.* of the last 200,000*l.* of the 400,000*l.* agreed to be paid to Scotland by England in the Articles of 13 Dec. 1646, and desire an Ordinance of both Houses accordingly, and agree that the quittance of the Marquis and heritors of Argyle shall be a sufficient discharge to England. [*Interregnum* 63 *G., p.* 601.]

February 6. Newcastle-under-Lyme. 15. The Committee of Accounts in Stafford to the Commissioners for taking the Accounts of the kingdom. We received yours of the 19th ult., and have certified the accounts of Cols. Bowyer, Rugeley, Chadwick, and Leigh, and of Capt. Thos. Wagstaff, as punctually as we could; also yours of the 26th ult., and have required a full charge from the country of Captains Denton and Hanson, but they could only charge them with one night's quarter further than we have formerly certified. We suppose you think us very slow in discharging the trust reposed in us, but we hope these reasons will free us from censure,—1st, our country hath till lately been in the power of the enemy; 2ndly, Stafford, Lichfield, Tutbury, and other places in this co. have been grievously infected [with the plague], which still continues in parts, so that we could not obtain the country's charge; 3rdly, the miscarriage of our letters preventing your supplying us with an additional commission until lately, and the want of pay for our officers, have much retarded our proceedings. [*Seal broken.* 1 *p.*]

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February 6. Particulars of the composition of Wm. Boreman, of East Greenwich, in Kent, clerk of his Majesty's kitchen. His delinquency, that he left his habitation and went to Exeter, being within the King's quarters, to attend upon the young Princess [Henrietta], and did adhere to his Majesty against the Parliament, and by Sir Thos. Fairfax's certificate, dated 17 Apr. 1646, he is to have the benefit of those Articles, but he did not petition here till 16 Dec. 1646, when the time allowed for his coming in according to those Articles was out; but that he should notwithstanding crave the benefit of them, he produces the copy of a warrant professing to have been signed by Sir Thos. Fairfax, the purport whereof is that upon the taking of Exeter he and others were trusted by him to collect the excise there, until some further course were taken by the Commissioners of Excise for the Parliament [which] should settle it otherwise; and that 645*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* of the money that should come in was appointed to be paid from time to time as it should be raised in satisfaction of the pay of the officers and servants attending the Princess Henrietta, as by the copy of the annexed warrant doth appear, and an affidavit made that it is a true copy. That he has taken the National Covenant, and compounds upon a particular by which he submits to such fine, &c., and by which it doth appear [as here stated]. [*Interregnum* 207 *G.*, *p*, 59.]

February 8. Nottingham. 16. The sub-committee of Accounts in Nottingham to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. In obedience to your commands we have transmitted to you the account of Col. John Hutchinson, Governor of Nottingham Castle, by Mr. John Gregory, a trusty servant of the State, to whom we refer you for further information. We have also sent some queries to which we entreat your resolutions, that we may the better proceed in this service, and certain informations concerning Capt. Lieut. Roe and Ensign James Rotherham, who are charged with having seized some goods without warrant, but which belonged to the State for the delinquency of the first owner, Sir John Byron. We have not yet received any accounts, but most of the accountants charge the State to be indebted to them for arrears. We find the country altogether unwilling to furnish informations, as doubting of satisfaction for their charges and damages, so that we have no means of getting any money into our treasury for any necessary occasion. We would remind you of a promise in yours of the 27th July touching our officers' pay. [1 *p.*] *Enclosed,*

16. I. *Information of George Flower and his wife, taken* 22 *Jany.* 1646, *concerning Capt. Lieut. Roe, under the command of Col. Francis Pierpoint, who commanded a company in March* 1643[–4] *in Newstead House, then kept as a garrison for the Parliament, and Ensign Rotherham, who are suspected to have wrongfully appropriated goods and jewels found therein.* [1 *p.*]

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February 9. 17. Certificate by J. Sadler that he read in the Acts printed in folio at Edinburgh that in the Parliament at Edinburgh, June 1640, the King imprisoned the Earl of Loudoun and others of the Scots' Commissioners when they came with safe-conducts to the King at London. [⅓ *p.*]

February 12 and 13. 18. Examination of Edw. Bradley, late of Warwick Castle, touching his knowledge of some carts or waggons loaded with goods which were brought into Warwick Castle [after the fight at Edgehill]. He saw them unloaded and the goods put into a cellar, called by the soldiers the Plunder House. Some of the trunks, having been broken open, were taken up to rooms near the lodgings where the Governor now lies. [1½ *pp.*]

February 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Mytton. We hear there are hangings and other goods belonging to Mr. Puleston in Holt Castle; as he is a gentleman well affected to the Parliament, and has suffered much in its cause, we desire you that any goods of his found there may be delivered to such person as he may appoint. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *pp.* 122, 123. *Copy* = ½ *p.*]

February 14. Gloucester. 19. The Committee of Accounts in Gloucester to the Committee of Accounts of the whole kingdom. According to the trust reposed in us we have taken care for the rents due to the State, amongst which are some belonging to the cathedral church of this city, which we cannot come to the knowledge of for want of the ledger book wherein they are recorded, and which was sent by Gilbert Osburne, a Prebendary and the last Treasurer, to Dr. Wm. Brough, the Dean, and Dr. Sheldon, at Oxford, by order. Our desire is that you would call them to account, so that we may obtain the ledger, the rather because we are informed that some of them have received these rents. [*Seal with skeleton, broken.* 1 *p.*]

February 16 Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Philip Sydney, Viscount L'Isle] Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. You will see by the Commons' order here enclosed what is referred to this Committee concerning the fortification of the four towns in Munster in the Parliament's possession, of which at this distance we are able to give no judgment. We therefore desire you to give order that a draught and description of the present fortification of those towns may be taken by some engineer, and that a draught be sent hither to us, accompanied with their judgment what is fit to be done, with an estimate of the charge necessary for putting them into a posture of security against all attempts of the enemy. Certify us also of the strength of the forces, both horse and foot, which are in Munster, and of those that are now to be transported with you. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *pp.* 123, 124. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

February 17. Aylesbury. 20. The Committee for Bucks. to the Committee for Accounts at Amersham. The Committee for Bucks. appointed Lewis Rye to muster the forces belonging to the garrison at Aylesbury from time

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to time, which he or his deputy, Rowland Bracebridge, did to the satisfaction of the Committee. Send copies of all the muster rolls taken since 28 Oct. 1644, with a breviat of them. [*Seal with arms, broken.* 1 *p.*]

February 20. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Murrough O'Brien] Lord Inchiquin. By the copies enclosed, sent from the Marquis of Ormond, you will see the offers which he now makes, which will be accepted, and you will see also the straits he saith he is in. We will endeavour that forces may be sent by the time limited, if possibly we can, though it will not be without great difficulty in regard the advertisement only came to our hands yesterday. We desire you forthwith to make as great and effectual a diversion as you can, and to give all the countenance in your power to the city of Dublin till our forces shall be ready to receive and secure the same. This service being of so great concernment we desire you to use all your diligence therein. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 124 *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

February 20. Derby House. The same to Lord Inchiquin, Sir Chas. Coote, and the British forces in Ulster. By the copies enclosed, sent from the Marquis of Ormond, you will see the offers he now makes. The letters were this day communicated to the Commons, who referred them to a Committee, by whom a report was prepared for the House, but that not being ready before the House was risen, and this being Saturday, no resolution can be taken till Monday, which we will communicate to you with all expedition. Meantime we desire you to make what diversion you can with regard had to your safety for the better countenance of Dublin and the rest of the garrisons held by the Marquis of Ormond. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 125. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 20. Derby House. The same to [Philip Sydney] Viscount L'Isle [Lord Lieutenant of Ireland]. The same as the preceding, with this addition,—We have written to the Lord Inchiquin, Sir Chas. Coote, the British in Ulster, and the Scottish army to give what diversion they can, and we desire your Lordship also to give your orders to them for that purpose. [*Ibid.*]

February 20. Derby House. The same to the Marquis of Ormond. Your letters of the 6th directed to the Commissioners lately employed into Ulster came to their hands on the 19th, and were this day communicated to the Houses, by whom they were referred to a Committee, who prepared a report for the Houses, but it not being ready before they were risen, and this being Saturday, they cannot proceed to a resolution till Monday, with which you shall with all expedition be advertised. Meantime we have written to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Lord Inchiquin, Sir Chas. Coote, the British forces in Ulster, and the Scots. That they should make the most effectual diversion possible, and give what countenance they can to Dublin

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and the other places mentioned in your letter, till there be a further resolution taken, which we will hasten all we can, and give all expedition to the execution of what shall be resolved. Sent by the running post. [*Ibid., p.* 126. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

February 20. Derby House. The same to [Philip] Viscount L'Isle [Lord Lieutenant of Ireland]. Almost verbatim the same as that above to Lord Inchiquin. We desire your Lordship forthwith to make the greatest and most effectual diversion you can, and to give orders to all others to do the like. Give all the countenance in your power to Dublin till our forces shall be ready to receive and secure the same. We know you will be so sensible of the consequence of this service that you will put it forward with the utmost effect in your power. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 127. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 20. Indenture between Richard Deacon, citizen and clothworker of London, on the one part, and Humphry and John Newton, of Beds., on the other part. That whereas the latter parties by their recognizances in the nature of a statute staple stand bound to R. Deacon in 200*l.*, the said Deacon is content to forego payment of the same, on condition that they observe and perform the conditions and agreements expressed in a certain writing of assignment or deed-poll, dated the 8th of January last, as in this document is expressed. [*Two seals with crests attached. Parchment,* ¼ *skin. Chas. I., Case F., No.* 18.]

February 22. Instructions concerning the Excise. No arrears are to be levied but from the time of putting in execution the Ordinances in each county, nor during the time whilst any place was in power of the enemy. Justices of the peace to inquire into complaints made against officers of Excise, and to report to the Parliament or Committee for Excise. Alms-people to pay no excise for the beer they brew for their families. [*Printed*=3 *pp. Interregnum, Vol. xcviii., fol.* 223.]

February 23. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Mr. Walley. The Committee of the Admiralty have sent their special warrant for staying of all ships in Chester water and the adjacent ports for transportation of the forces and provisions which are now to go for Dublin. We desire you to employ some able and active man to see the warrants executed, and give us speedy notice of what you do therein. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 127, 128. *Copy* =½ *p.*]

February 23. Derby House. The same to the Marquis of Ormond. Your letters of the 6th inst. to the Commissioners lately employed to Dublin have been communicated to us and reported to both Houses. They have commanded us to signify to your Lordship that upon performance on your part, the conditions offered to you by their Commissioners shall be made good to you, concerning which you will speedily

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hear further from us. We have now written to [Visct. L'Isle] the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Inchiquin, Sir Chas. Coote, the British in Ulster, and the Scots, to make as effectual a diversion as they can, and to give all the countenance in their power to Dublin till the forces can arrive for securing it, which we hope will come seasonably to prevent any ill accident. But if any such should happen it cannot be imputed to the Parliament of England, in regard it was so late before the offer came to our hands. We will endeavour the expeditious despatch of what shall be necessary for the relieving and securing of Dublin, and the other places mentioned in your letter. Sent by Lieut. Lee. [*Ibid., pp.* 134, 135. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

February 25. Norgrowe. 21. Sir John Conyers to Visct. Conway. Concerning a bill of exchange for 100*l.* previously sent, but which he doubts to have been honoured. Sends another for 100*l.*, which he desires may be demanded within three days after it be due. Encloses a letter received from Mr. Shawe. From these parts I have no news to send you, but from France the Princess Royal has been very well received, the King says he never saw a more handsome princess, yet at the same time he sent Monsr. Beringan, the Master of his Horse, to see a princess in Savoy who he writes is also very fair, as it seems most princesses are. The Princess went from hence with a small train, Mr. Howard only, no other man of quality, and but one maid-of-honour, and three coaches, the others are to follow in March. [1½ *pp.*]

February 26. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. You will see by the enclosed copies of letters received from the Marquis of Ormond the offers he now makes, which offers the Houses have accepted, and have resolved to send forces thither for that service, in addition to those already determined on, so there will be necessary two regiments of foot more. We desire your opinion whether those regiments may not be supplied from the foot of your army, and if so which regiments you think may be fittest for that service, and when they can be ready, and accordingly to appoint such regiments as you judge may best make up that supply, to be ready to march when they shall receive orders. This business is conceived to be of so great consequence to the kingdom that we have desired this gentleman, Major George Rawdon, to come to you, who may more fully represent [to you] the necessity of the affair, and then bring back to us your opinion therein, which we desire may be with all expedition, the business not being capable of delay. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 128. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

February 27. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Capt. Wood, or in his absence to the commanders of any of the Parliament's ships. Having received some offers from the Earl of Ormond concerning the delivery of Dublin and diverse other garrisons now in his power into the hands of the Parliament, which offers being accepted by the Houses, we have thought fit to send these two

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gentlemen, Major [Robt.] Astley and Lieut.-Col. [John] Huetson, instructed to treat with his Lordship for the present employing of such forces as are now ready for securing those towns. That we might have some assurance given of performance on his part, we have instructed these gentlemen to demand hostages from him, which, if he shall deliver, we desire you to receive them on board your ship and to accommodate them the best way you can, and if they shall desire to come into England you are then by the first convenient wind to transport them to Chester, where you are to deliver them to the Governor or Deputy Governor, who is to keep them until this business be performed. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p* 129. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

February 27. Derby House. The same to Cols. Moore, Fenwick, Chidley, Coote, and Captain Hunt. Having received offers from the Marquis of Ormond for delivery of Dublin and the other places in his power [into the hands of the Parliament], we have sent Major Robt. Astley and Lieut.-Col. Huetson to propose to him the present employment of your forces, with such others as can be presently ready, for the defence and security of the garrisons of Drogheda, Dundalk, Carlingford, Newry, and Green Castle, or such of them as you may be able to make good; or else upon hostages being given to receive orders from Ormond till the rest of our forces can be ready. We have appointed those gentlemen, that upon transaction of the business with Ormond according to their instructions, they should give you notice thereof; upon which we desire you to march with all your forces in Lecale to be employed as shall be agreed upon by the said gent. In this you are to use all possible diligence that those places may not suffer by any attempt of the rebels against them. Sent by Major Astley. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 130. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

February 27. The same to Col. Castle. To the same effect as the preceding, except "with all your forces in Lecale" read "in Lancashire." [*Ibid. Minute.*]

February 27. Derby House. The same to the Marquis of Ormond. We formerly wrote to your Lordship by Lieut. Lee signifying that the Houses [at Westminster] had accepted your offer [of surrender], and that all possible endeavours should be used for expediting what might be necessary for the receiving and securing of Dublin and the rest of those places [in your power]. We hope these letters are come safe to your hands, yet lest they should have miscarried we send a duplicate by these bearers, Major Robt. Astley and Lieut.-Col. John Huetson, two of the officers of the [Parliament's] forces now in [the barony of] Lecale, whom we have instructed to make some offers concerning the present employment of the said forces and such others as are now ready. We desire your Lordship to give credit unto what these gent. shall propound according to their instructions, and in pursuance of the same. Sent by Major Astley. [*Ibid.*, *p.* 121. *Copy* = $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

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1646–47. February. 22. Col. Edw. Massie to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. Making search amongst my letters and notes touching the surcharge given in by Mr. Stephens, I have found some things that put me in doubt concerning some of those sums following that 820*l.* to Col. Mainwaring. Since by reason of the loss of my accounts and papers I cannot possibly give so satisfactory resolution to the whole, I desire you to command a copy of the receipts or vouchers which those surcharging gentlemen shall bring in to be delivered to me, for although my place and condition as commander-in-chief enforced many acknowledgments from me for money lent the Parliament in Gloucestershire, yet will it not follow that I received the same into my hands, but many a time money was paid in to Major Ferrar, who ever had the paying of the same out, as belonging to his office in the regiment, before a treasurer or paymaster was appointed. I have found a note more clear and honest than the charge in that sum of 60*l.* charged upon me as received of Capt. Cromwell. Explanation of particular items in his accounts. P.S.—There seemed yesterday some question to be raised how I should pay more than I received. I shall only for the satisfaction of you my friends say thus much, though never soldier, especially officer of my quality, was ever demanded to supply such account; that the Parliament gave me 1,700*l.*, besides that some other gratuities by my friends were lent me, and in taking of the enemy's garrisons sometimes the Governors' small treasures fell into my hands Lastly, how far I am indebted for that my freeness in employing all I had, or could justly get or borrow for the maintenance of the Parliament's soldiers and furthering the employment of the Parliament, is best known to me who now smart for it. I shall desire you to note that I received no charge since the beginning of this war that I was not moved unto, and my great charges of governments I was much enforced into against my will, knowing my own disposition and readiness in contributing all within my power to the support of that service and my slender purse to pass it, and the weakness of my shoulders to bear it, which I expressed in my writings both to the Speaker of our House and also to the Committee of both kingdoms and Committee of Gloucester. But their earnest desires to me and their ample promises, having no suspicion of their just performances, caused me both to accept and obey their commands; as also the more freely to lay out my credit for their and the kingdom's service, so that if I now for and in recompensation of the same be curtailed, then I must say as I wrote to them, their advancements could be no other than destruction unto me, since they have brought charge enough upon me, and I never shall doubt but that they will enable me to satisfy my engagements and to wade through it. [3 *pp.*]

[February.] Order of Lords and Commons reciting a letter from the Scotch Commissioners, as communicated to both Houses, and giving effect to the request therein, that 35,000*l.* be paid to the Marquis of Argyle, who is to have interest at 8 per cent. from the time the same became due till it is paid. [*Interregnum* 63 *G.*, *p.* 593.]

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1646–47. February. 23. Order made at the Committee at Goldsmiths' Hall for Compounding with Delinquents. In pursuance of an Ordinance of Parliament of 13 Jany. 1646–7, made upon the desire of the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland, 50,000*l.*, part of the first 100,000*l.*, of the last 200,000*l.* of the 400,000*l.* agreed to be paid to the kingdom of Scotland in the Articles of Agreement between the Committees of both Houses and the Commissioners for the Parliament of Scotland of 13 Dec. 1646, is to be paid to such persons and in such proportions as are expressed in that Ordinance. It is therefore ordered that the 50,000*l.* shall, at 12 months after the payment of the second 100,000*l.* of the 400,000*l.*, be proportionably paid by the Treasurers of this Committee according to the desire of the Scotch Commissioners in manner following, viz.:—10,000*l.* to Archibald Marquis of Argyle, 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to Dr. John Sharpe, 3,866*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to James Maxwell, Esq., of Innerwick, 19,018*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* to Sir Wm. Dick, Knt., 6,069*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* to Mr. James Stewart, Bailiff of Edinburgh, 6,069*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* for Mr. James Hamilton of Boigs, and 3,641*l.* 17*s.* to Mr. Thos. Cunningham, merchant, out of the receipt of such money as shall come in and be received by fines and compositions with Papists and delinquents, or by sale of Papists' and delinquents' estates. And for so doing this shall be their warrant. [1 *p.*] *Dorso,*

23. I. *Receipts given by Archibald Campbell, assignee for the Earl of Argyle, for the* 10,000*l.* [1 *p.*]

March 1. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to James Viscount Clanneboy. We have sent Major Robt. Astley and Lieut.-Col. John Huetson to treat with Ormond about the present employment of the forces now in [the barony of] Lecale for the defence and security of the garrisons in his hands till the rest of our forces designed to receive those garrisons from him can be ready. Which business, if it be tranacted according to our instructions, the said forces are to be drawn out of Lecale, for the defence whereof during their absence we have appointed three companies of foot to be drawn out of the regiments commanded by your Lordship, Sir John Clotworthy, and Col. Conway, besides two troops of horse of Lord Blaney's and Major Clotworthy's commands, which are forthwith to march into those quarters. Upon the marching of these forces [out of Lecale] you are to cause one company of your regiment to march again into the same quarters you lately left, and take care of the preservation thereof. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 131, 132. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

March 1. The like to Sir John Clotworthy, Col. Conway, Lord Blaney, and Major Clotworthy, except the last clause, where read "to march into Lecale," instead of "the same quarters you lately left." [*Ibid. Minute.*]

March 1. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Salop. We have contracted with Col. Anthony Hungerford for the raising of a regiment of foot for Ireland, and he hopes to obtain the greater part of the men from the forces of your county which the House [of Commons] has

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ordered to be disbanded. As this service requires all possible expedition we desire you to give him every assistance for expediting his levy both by a speedy disbanding and otherwise. Upon the disbanding of your forces leave them their arms and supply the rest out of your stores; in this you will do a very good service to that poor kingdom of Ireland, but let it be done speedily, else the design of this service will be frustrated. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 132, 133. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

March 1. Derby House. The same to [Col. Michael Jones] Governor of Chester, or to the officer there commanding. We have sent Major Astley and Lieut.-Col. Huetson to treat with Ormond about the present employment of the forces in Lecale and others for the defence of Dublin and the rest of the garrisons in his hands against any attempt of the rebels, till the rest of our forces designed for that service can arrive there. For the better assurance of Ormond's promises they are to demand hostages of him, to be put aboard of the Parliament's ships there, to be transported to Chester. You are therefore, in case of the coming of these hostages, to take care that they be safely kept and treated with all due respect. Sent by Major Astley. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 133, 134. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

March 4. 24. Order made at the Committee of Lords and Commons for Ireland. That Nicholas Loftus, Esq., Deputy Treasurer-at-Wars for Ireland, be hereby authorized to receive the 35,877*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* appointed by the three several Ordinances of Parliament of the 23rd February and 2nd March to be paid out of the receipts of Goldsmiths' Hall for the service of Dublin, and all other moneys which shall be hereafter designed for that affair and placed within disposal of this Committee. [⅔ *p.*]

March 4. 25. Order of the House of Commons. Whereas, in Feby. 1643[-4], Denys Bond, Esq., M.P., was appointed to receive 400*l.*, being moneys of the Duke of Candales, lying in the office of the King's Bench, and to issue the same for the service and preservation of Lyme Regis, in co. Dorset, then besieged; it is ordered, that the Committee for taking the Accounts of the kingdom do accept of and allow to Mr. Bond, upon the passing of his account, the acquittance and receipt of Col. Robt. Blagh in discharge of that sum, received and issued by Mr. Bond. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v.*, 106. *Damaged by damp.* ⅔ *p.*]

March $\frac{4}{14}$. Middelburg. 26. Arthur Lord Capell to a friend in England. Since I wrote last I hear that my wife has promise of a pass for my coming into England. I inform you of my intention of departing for England lest your letters might fall into hazard of miscarriage. The pass is not yet sent unto me, but by the last letters my friends send me word that they hope I shall find the King's affairs in a hopeful condition, truly his great courage and constancy is our anchor. From the Hague I learn that owing to the Prince of Orange's

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indisposition the army is not like to take the field this summer. That 78 Articles concerning the peace are signed and will hardly be revoked, if denied by the French they may have countenance for the next summer without assistance, but most believe neither if the peace be opposed. These States are at this time very busy, and a general meeting is to be suddenly, the event of which will satisfy the world, the death of the Prince of Orange daily expected will cause or endanger great alterations here. [1 *p.*]

March 4. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee of Denbigh and the dept. lieuts. of cos. Carnarvon and Anglesey. We have written to Col. Mytton for the present making ready of a regiment of foot for the service of Ireland, and as the employment they are designed for requires all possible expedition we desire you to give him your best and most effectual assistance in this work. We have sent him the enclosed orders of the Commons both for disbanding the forces of North Wales and for giving a month's pay out of their arrears to such men as shall enlist themselves [for this service] over and above what is given to those who are only disbanded. Knowing your readiness to aid the public service and conceiving it to be also for your particular advantage, now that your country is reduced, to be disburdened from the soldiers, we recommend it to your special care that the money appointed by order of the House may be speedily levied for their payment, or if it cannot be raised with the necessary expedition, then let it be raised some other way upon the credit of that levy. What other conditions the soldiers may expect we have written to Col. Mytton. Let those who re-enlist for the service in Ireland retain their arms, and those who are without be supplied out of the stores in your country. The great consequence of the service makes us again desire your most effectual and speedy concurrence and assistance in this work. Sent by Mr. Faukeard. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 135, 136. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

March 4. Derby House. The same to Col. Mytton. The Marquis of Ormond having again made offer to deliver up to the Parliament all the places held by him, which offer has been accepted by the Parliament, forces are urgently required to receive these places, there being no doubt but that the rebels are advertised of that his address and application, and that they will put out their utmost power to take in those places before they be garrisoned by us. We have agreed already for some forces here and given order to some others in Ireland to be ready for that service, but [these are] wanting yet of the numbers we conceive necessary for that work. Having had good experience of your forwardness for all public service, and those forces [with you] lying opportunely for transportation, we desire you to prepare and make ready out of the soldiers of North Wales, which the House has ordered to be disbanded, one regiment of foot to consist of 1,000 men besides officers, which you are to put under good and well affected commanders. Signify the names of those you make choice of hither that they may receive commissions,

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We send you herewith the Commons' order for disbanding the forces of North Wales, and another order for present payment to such as shall re-enlist for this service one month's pay of their arrears over and above what is given to those who are only disbanded. Expedite so far as you can the levy of money in North Wales for the furnishing of those forces in case you can raise them. The conditions the soldiers are further to expect are that at their coming to the port of Beaumaris, during all the time they shall be detained, the payment of 6*d.* per diem to be employed for their subsistence and discharge of their quarters; and when they shall be embarked on shipboard they shall receive one month's pay for officers and soldiers, and the like care shall be taken of them for the future as of others employed in the same service. We desire that those who re-enlist shall be suffered to retain their arms, and those that want can be supplied with the arms of such as are to be disbanded and do not re-enlist. There being nothing in all this service of so great concernment as the expediting of it, we recommend it to your especial care that it may be effected upon the terms mentioned, from which we cannot vary, it having been the rule held with all those who are taken on for the service of Ireland out of any disbanded forces. We desire a speedy account of what you shall do herein and for the present, by this messenger, your opinion of what you conceive we may expect from you. We have also written to the Committee at Denbigh and to the dept. lieuts. of Carnarvonshire and Anglesey to give you all the furtherance in their power in this so pressing a service. Sent by Mr. Feaukeard. [*Ibid., pp.* 137–139. *Copy.* 2½ *pp.*]

March 5. Note of proceedings in the House of Lords. A letter from the Scots' Commissioners was read [*See* 6 *Feb.*]. Also an Ordinance for paying 35,000*l.* to the Earl of Argyle, being part of the latter 200,000*l.* to be paid to the Scots. Agreed to and ordered to be sent to the House of Commons for their concurrence. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix.*, 58. *Interregnum* 63 *G.*, 602.]

March 6. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have received yours of the 4th from Nottingham, and thank you for your speedy return of an answer so agreeable to our desires. By the seasonable supply of the forces therein offered we hope the places [to be delivered up by the Marquis of Ormond] will be secured, and they will save us much trouble in providing other forces, which would have been neither so ready nor fit for that service. We are very sensible of the good affections of Col. Hammond, and his readiness for a service of so great concernment to the kingdom. We are for our parts satisfied of the reasonableness of the demands, and shall report your letter to the Houses, and return their answer with all possible speed; meantime we desire [you], till that order can be had, to put those forces in the greatest readiness that may be to march for that service. Sent by Mr. Durand. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 139, 140. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

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March 6. Derby House. The same to Mr. Charles Walley. We are informed by the petition of Col. Castle that the soldiers of his regiment are at present in great want of shoes and other necessaries, which should not be so, as we have designed them for a service of great importance. We therefore desire you to furnish the Colonel with 100*l.* upon account, as part of the 14*d.* per week which the soldiers of his regiment are to have, to be employed by him in supplying shoes and other necessaries. You are also to provide 300 muskets and 100 pikes for arming such of his regiment as are not yet provided with arms, and we will see that money be provided for the same. [*Ibid., pp.* 140, 141. *Copy* = ⅔ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Lancashire. Let the regiment of Col. Castle which is now in your county be removed into places near the seaside, so as to be in readiness for transportation into Ireland, which will be within a few days. We have written to Col. Castle about the disorders of his soldiers, and given order that he see these redressed. Sent by Mr. Marsh. [*Ibid., p.* 141. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 6. Derby House. The same to Col. Castle. By the enclosed paper you will see the complaints which are made against some soldiers of your regiment, and how much the country suffers by them. Among other complaints there is notice taken of many Papists and other ill affected persons being in that regiment, which we desire you to look unto and see that they be put out of it. Otherwise, instead of that service which the State might expect from them, there will be just cause to fear that they may prove dangerous to the rest of our forces, and we expect you should use your utmost care herein. Your forces being to be speedily transported into Ireland, we have written to the Committee of that county [Lancashire] to remove them to such parts near the sea as may be most convenient for their transportation. We again desire you to have them in readiness to depart, so soon as you shall receive intimation for it, according to the directions in our former letter. We have written to Mr. [Charles] Walley at Chester to pay you 100*l.*, as part of the 14*d.* per week which your soldiers were to receive, to be only employed by you in providing them with shoes and other necessaries to make them ready to march, and for no other purpose. The rest of that 14*d.* per week which is due to them in arrear shall be paid them, together with their month's pay, when they are on shipboard, as you will see by the enclosed order of this Committee. Sent by Mr. Marsh. [*Ibid., pp.* 142, 143. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

March 6. Petition of Sir Wm. Master, Knt., to the Committee for Sequestrations. That, not out of disaffection to the Parliament, but merely from the pressing power of the King's army in the west, petitioner, whilst residing peaceably at his own house in Gloucestershire, was enforced, the Princes Rupert and Maurice then quartering in his house, to subscribe some few warrants for contribution to the army at that time engaged against the Parliament, by reason

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whereof he is made a delinquent and his estate sequestered. Forasmuch as the said warrants were signed by him rather coercively and for his personal safety than voluntarily out of disaffection to the Parliament, petitioner having taken the Covenant and Negative Oath before the Committee at Gloucester by virtue of your Lordships' order, as also for that he did voluntarily, in August 1644, conform and submit himself to all orders and Ordinances of Parliament, as by their certificate appears. Besides that he has already compounded and paid the Committee of Gloucester for his personal estate 100 marks, and for his lands for the years 1644 and 1645 the sum of 200*l.* Your petitioner, with hearty sorrow for his offence, beseeches the favour of your Committee that consideration may be taken of the premises and of his debts, amounting to 1,000*l.*, as well as of his losses and sufferings, so that he may be admitted to composition at such reasonable rate as he may be able to pay without his utter ruin, having a family of 12 grown up children, thereby freeing his estate from sequestration and delinquency. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 6 *March* 1646[–7], *and referred to the sub-committee.*
*John Leech.* [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 8.]

[March 6.] Petition of Sir Wm. Master, of Cirencester, in co. Gloucester, to the Committee for Compositions. That he has resided with his family for the last 16 years at Cirencester, and until the King's party took the town he sent out and maintained a horseman and arms for the Parliament's service. By reason of his constant habitation in Cirencester he has been ever since under the power of the King's army, and was forced immediately after the taking of that town to sign, contrary to his liking, some few warrants for contributions to his Majesty's garrisons there in Gloucestershire, which he rather did in order to the ease and safety of the country than out of any ill affection to the Parliament. That petitioner, having been sequestered for signing such warrants, only in Michaelmas term last did by way of appeal apply himself to the Committee for Sequestrations, hoping to have been there relieved, but upon debate was, contrary to expectation, adjudged to be within the Ordinance of Sequestration. His desire to this Committee is that, since the dangers of passage for the present are such as that with safety he cannot come to London to give a more exact particular of his estate, with his deeds and evidences to set forth the charges and encumbrances thereupon, that you would be pleased to direct the Committee for Gloucester to examine the particulars upon oath, and the value of his estate with the charges thereupon, and his debts, and to certify the same [to you], that so petitioner may be admitted to his reasonable composition, according to the Ordinances in that behalf. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 20.]

March 6. Petition of Wm. Goodgron, vintner, of Skipton, co. York, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That long before these troubles petitioner's habitation was in Skipton, and upon the approach of the Parliament's forces to besiege the castle

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there, then held as a garrison for the King, the then Governor of the castle threatened petitioner that he would plunder and undo him and his family if he came not into the castle. To prevent which he entered the castle, and did assist the forces of that garrison against the Parliament, for which his estate is sequestered. Upon the reduction of the castle into the power of the Parliament, 23 Dec. 1645, he submitted himself, and hath ever since lived obedient to all orders and Ordinances of Parliament. Desires that he may be admitted to a reasonable composition, having taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath. [*Interregnum* 207 *G.*, *p.* 852.]

March 8. 27. Resolved that no member of this House [of Commons] shall have the command of any of the garrisons, or of any of the forces that are now to be kept up in the kingdom of England under the command of Sir Thos. Fairfax. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v.*, *p.* 108. ½ *p.*]

March $\frac{8}{18}$. Norgowe. 28. Sir John Conyers to Edw. Visct. Conway. The Prince of Orange died the $\frac{4}{14}$ of this month. Since we have not heard how business goes at the Hague. The peace between the Spaniards and these people is certainly concluded. Monsr. de Sernient, one of the Ambassadors for France at Münster, has been long at the Hague endeavouring to hinder the conclusion of the peace, but to no purpose. The Duke of Brandenburg was gone into Cleofland [Circle of Cleves?], but is returned to the Hague. Col. Goring has sold his regiment for 2,000*l.* Killigrew is to give 500*l.*, so is Winde, who was Sergeant-Major, and Payton, who is to be Sergeant-Major, and one Skelton, who commanded Goring's company and now is to have it, each of them [paying] 500*l.* They say Goring is gone to Lillo [in Belgium], where the money is to be paid, and from thence goes to his father at Brussels. Sir Michael Woodhouse, coming from the Queen's Court at Paris, passed this way towards the Hague some days since. [*Damaged by damp.* 1½ *pp.*]

March 9. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We have reported your letter of the 4th March to the Commons, who have approved of the conditions offered by Col. Hammond for his own regiment and the other forces mentioned in your letter, as you will see by the enclosed order of the House. We desire you to direct 2,000 of those forces to be in readiness to march to Chester for their transportation when we give order for it, which will be in a very few days. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 143. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 11. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Castle. We have appointed your regiment to be speedily transported for Ireland upon special service. We desire you to remove your regiment into such parts of the county [of Lancashire] as are near the sea, that when you receive directions for their transportation the soldiers may be in aposture to embark without any further delay. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *p.* 144. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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March 11. Derby House. The same to the Committee of co. Somerset. We have agreed and contracted with Col. [Walter] Long for transporting a regiment of foot into Ireland for a service there which requires all possible expedition. He has 500 men now in readiness about Bridgwater who are of the disbanded forces of your county, but they having laid down their arms at their disbanding now require to be re-armed, either with those arms which they laid down or with others out of your stores. Give the Colonel your best assistance in his endeavours to make up those 500 men to a full regiment of 1,000 besides officers out of your disbanded forces. Let these be furnished with arms as the former, and have a month's pay according to the order of 4th Aug. herewith sent you. The service in which they are to be employed is both of so great concernment and requires so much expedition that we trust you will do your utmost for promoting it. [*Ibid., p.* 149. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

March 12. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Col. Castle. In ours of the 27th ult. we wrote to you that we had sent Major Astley and Lieut.-Col. Huetson to make some propositions to the Marquis of Ormond for the present employment of such of our forces as were ready for the defence and security of the garrisons in his hands, with instructions to you to transport yourself forthwith thither for that service in manner as should be agreed by them. Considering the difficulty of communicating by reason of the winds, and being informed that the rebels are preparing against Dublin, which if they should carry through defect of force, it would be of extreme prejudice to the further prosecution of the war in Ireland, we have thought fit that you should forthwith ship and transport yourself and regiment to Dublin. We have ordered that shipping and all other provisions necessary may be ready for your transportation, and have written to Mr. Walley that upon your soldiers being on shipboard one month's pay should be delivered to officers and soldiers, besides so much of the 14*d.* per week allowance as remains due to them, deducting the 100*l.* already delivered to you by Mr. Walley for providing shoes. Upon receipt hereof you are to march to Liverpool or other port where the shipping is provided for your transportation with your regiment to the bay of Dublin. In case you should arrive at Dublin before the hostages desired be delivered by Ormond, you are not to land your men or receive orders from Ormond, but ride at anchor there until the hostages be delivered as mentioned in the instructions, or you receive further order from us, or shall be put into such of the garrisons mentioned in the instructions, upon the conditions therein expressed, as you shall be able to make good. In case Ormond shall neither give the hostages nor put you into any other of the garrisons, and you should not receive any further orders from us by reason of the winds, you are then to bear up to the port of Strangford, or other port in the Parliament's power in Ulster which you may be able to reach, and there to land your men and give us speedy advertisement of it. In order that you may be the better able to continue in the Bay of Dublin we have ordered that sufficient provisions be put

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on board for that purpose. We again desire you there may be no opportunity lost in this affair, and that upon no pretence or dispute whatsoever it may receive any delay, but that you will use your utmost diligence to get your soldiers on board. We shall take care that all things promised by us be provided for them, so if any prove mutinous or unruly to the disturbance of this service they will be proceeded against by us with all just severity. P.S.—There are other forces both of horse and foot ready to follow after you. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., pp.* 144–147. *Copy.* 3½ *pp.*]

March 12. Derby House. The same to Mr. Charles Walley. We are unwilling to lose the opportunity of this easterly wind for the transport of Col. Castle with his regiment of foot to Dublin, and have therefore given him express order to embark, and have directed that shipping be provided for this purpose. We desire that a month's pay be given to officers and soldiers according to their agreement when they shall be shipped, besides the remainder of the arrears of the 14*d.* per week, part of their 6*d.* per day whilst expecting transportation, deducting the 100*l.* already paid for provision of shoes. Give what assistance you can for procuring shipping to carry them over, and take care that they be supplied with more than the ordinary proportion of victuals as they may be detained some time in Dublin Bay before they can go ashore. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 148. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

March 12. Derby House. The same to Mr. Rowe and Mr. Hooke. The wind being now fair [for Ireland] we would not lose the opportunity of it for the transportation of Col. Castle and his regiment, and have therefore sent express order to him forthwith to embark, and given him instructions for that service. Take care that shipping be ready at Liverpool, or such other port as you, upon conference with the Colonel, shall judge fittest. Let a sufficient quantity of victuals be put on board, as we know not how long they may have to ride at anchor in the bay before they can land. We have written to Mr. Walley to assist you both for the provision of shipping and victuals. Use all possible diligence for expediting this service, lest the westerly wind returning should prevent the sending over of any forces to Dublin, though the necessity should be never so great and pressing. Sent by Mr. Potter. [*Ibid., p.* 150. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

March 13. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We desire you to give order for 12 horse or dragoons to be at St. Albans on Wednesday, for convoy of money to Chester; they will receive directions for that service from Nicholas Loftus, Deputy Treasurer-at-Wars for Ireland. Sent by Mr. Butler. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 145. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

March 13. Articles of Agreement concluded between Thos. Edwards, Adjutant-General, Major Edw. More, Commissioners, appointed by Major-General Mitton [for the Parliament], on the one part, and

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Sir Arther Blayney and Capt. Wm. Edwards, Commissioners, appointed by Col. Wm. Owen, Governor of Harlech Castle, on the other part, concerning the surrender of the garrison of that Castle to the use of the Parliament. Subscribed as well by the Commissioners on both sides as by General Mitton and Col. Owen.

1. That the Governor of the Castle, all officers and soldiers, their servants, and others in the garrison, shall march out of the Castle of Harlech with their horses and arms proportionable to their several commands, with matches lighted at both ends, bullet in mouth, every soldier to have six charges of powder, match and bullet, and with bag and baggage properly to them belonging, to any place within four miles such as the Governor shall select, where the common soldiers are to lay down their arms, their swords excepted, which arms are to be received by such as General Mitton shall appoint for the use of the Parliament. Also all gentlemen and clergymen, with their servants, shall have the benefit of these Articles, who march out of the castle. The common soldiers being to march to Festiniog, or thereabouts, where they have liberty to stay for the first night and to have free quarter.

2. That the Governor, gentlemen, and clergymen, with their servants, and all officers, soldiers, and others, shall have liberty by these Articles and the General's pass to go to their homes and friends, if they so desire, and to reside there unmolested. They are to have free quarter if they so desire, marching six miles a day, and staying but one night in a place except in case of sickness. Those who desire to take entertainment from any foreign Kingdom or State shall have liberty by these Articles and the General's pass to go and treat with any foreign ambassadors or agents, and shall be transported beyond sea at usual rates, and in the meantime no oath or engagements to be imposed on them but a promise not wilfully to do anything prejudicial to the Parliament. All persons within this garrison to have liberty to remove their goods and moveables within six months, and to carry them beyond the seas, or otherwise to dispose of the same at their pleasure.

3. That the Governor, officers, and others within the castle may procure sufficient horses for conveyance of the goods to any place within the General's quarters, or to Oswestry.

4. No persons marching forth of this castle shall be reproached, molested, or plundered, nor any of them enticed or compelled to take up arms against the King, or be imprisoned or molested for any cause whatsoever during six months hereafter, and those who are sick to have fit accommodation until they are able to travel, and then to receive the benefit of these Articles.

5. If any of these Articles be broken or violated the fault or punishment shall be visited on the offender only.

6. All comprised within these Articles shall have a certificate under General Mitton's hand that they were in the castle at the time of its surrender if so desiring.

7. That horses and furniture shall be provided for conveyance of all officers and gentlemen to their several abodes without payment, and they may have a safe convoy for their persons and goods.

8. That the town and corporation of Harlech shall enjoy all their former rights and privileges.

9. That the Governor and others in Harlech Castle at its surrender shall have liberty to compound for their delinquency at such rate as if they had come in before 1 Dec. 1645, and this liberty shall extend to all but to such as be under the first and second exceptions, and are excepted from pardon, provided they compound within six months.

10. Commissioners to be named by the General to prevent all differences and confusions, as any within the garrison are at liberty to carry away and dispose of as their own, and the goods belonging to strangers which are to be left in the castle and be disposed of as the General shall give order.

11. That in consideration hereof the Castle of Harlech, with the ordnance, arms, munitions of war, and other stores, shall be delivered up to General Mitton's nominee in the condition they now are in, without any waste or embezzlement, for the service of the Parliament, upon the 15th March, by 10 o'clock.

[*Interregnum* 207 *G., pp.* 353–355.]

March 15. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to the Committee at Coventry By the Commons' order of the 3rd inst. it is referred to the Committee of Warwarkshire to dispose of the gunpowder at Coventry, in this manner, viz., 20 barrels to Coventry, 20 to Warwick Castle, and the remainder for the service of Ireland; this latter being referred to us to regulate, we would have it delivered to Mr. Charles Walley, of Chester, and Mr. Wm. Dobbins, Commissary for provisions, whose receipt together with these shall be your warrant. Sent by Mr. Dobbins. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 151, 152. *Copy* = ¾ *p.*]

March 16. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to [Charles] Walley. We learn from Mr. Rowe that the masters of the ships will not undertake to make provision for the soldiers' victuals at sea, which would have taken off some trouble from our agents, you must therefore take care, according to our letters of the 12th inst., to provide that there may be a greater proportion of victuals than ordinary put on board with [the forces for Dublin] for the reasons therein expressed, which service we commit to your care. By an extract of an account of the 1,500*l.* left with you by the Commissioners returning from Dublin, we perceive that some of it has been laid out without order given from the Commissioners, who only had power to dispose of it, and it should not have been laid out for any other purpose, nor can any other order except from the Parliament be your warrant in it. For the horse of Col. Jones they are to be paid upon another account, and not out of the 1,500*l.* left in your hands by the Commissioners, nor out of any money for the service of Dublin. There is now 13,000*l.* sent to Chester by Mr. [Nicholas] Loftus, [Deputy Treasurer-at-Wars for Ireland] to remain with you till the Commissioners now going to Dublin shall call for it, and this must not be employed for any other purpose whatsoever. Sent by the running post. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., pp.* 152, 153. *Copy* = 1 *p.*]

March 16. 29. Account of pay due to the late Major-General Lawrence Crawford for his service to the State in the several capacities of Major-General, President of the Council of War, Commissary-General of Horse, captain of a troop of horse, colonel of a regiment of foot, and captain of a company of foot in the late army of the Earl of Manchester serving in the Associated [Eastern] counties. Total 3,726*l.* 9*s.*, from which is to be deducted 1,637*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* received by him at several times, so there remains of his pay 2,088*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* besides 859*l.* for money disbursed, &c., making a

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total of 2,947*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* due to the said Major-General for pay and disbursements. Signed by E. Crawford, who delivered in this account upon oath as executrix to Major-General Crawford. [= 2 *pp.*]

March 17. 30. Ordered by the House of Commons that it be referred to the Committee at Haberdashers' Hall to consider of the wills brought by the Judge Advocate from Oxford, and to report the matter of fact how they find them. *Underwritten,*

30. I. *Ordered that Mr. Elsing be desired to deliver the wills to Mr. Daniel Cox for the service of this Committee.* 10 *Apr.*

30. II. *Mem.—I gave an acquittance to Mr. Elsing for these wills and the papers brought by the Judge Advocate from Oxford.* [1 *p.*]

March 17. Derby House. The Committee of both kingdoms to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We send enclosed the Commons' orders concerning the forces to be sent into Ireland. By reason that this business is of so great consequence and requires so much haste, we have desired some members of this Committee to come and confer with you about it, who will be with you on Saturday next. We have given you intimation of this that you might have your officers together for the transaction of that affair, so that the forces designed by the Parliament may be with all expedition despatched away. Sent by Mr. Pidcock. [*Interregnum* 23 *E., p.* 153. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 18. Derby House. The Commitee of both kingdoms to Sir John Veel. We have contracted with Col. Thos. Long for a regiment of foot for the present service in Ireland, and enclose a copy of the Articles of Agreement. In order to prevent the danger threatening Dublin by attempts of the rebels, we have written to Col. Long to have his men ready for transportation. You are to take care that shipping be in readiness for those men at Minehead, and agree for this at the most reasonable rates you can before the time appointed. For this purpose Mr. [Nicholas] Loftus is appointed to send you 1,000*l.*, which is to be employed only for the service of this regiment according to the Articles, *i.e.*, 6*d.* per diem so long as they shall attend for transportation, the whole of which is not to be paid to the soldiers, but is for the discharge of their quarters. The course followed in Lancashire is that 2*d.* per diem or 14*d.* per week be given to the soldiers and 4*d.* reserved to pay quarters, which course we think it fit for you to hold. They are likewise to receive a month's pay for all both officers and men when they shall be on board, but see that strict musters be taken that the State be not prejudiced. We desire you to see that for every man embarked there be 5*s.* worth of victuals shipped with him for their subsistence at sea besides their transportation money; this is necessary, as they may be enforced to lie some time in Dublin Bay before they can land. Also see that they be furnished with 4 barrels of

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gunpowder with match and bullet proportionable. Keep by you until we give further order what may be left of that money. We desire to be informed by this post of the readiness of shipping and if there be anything likely to retard this service that we may remove it. Sent by the post. [*Interregnum* 23 *E.*, *pp.* 154, 155. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

March 18. Derby House. The same to Sir Thos. Fairfax. We wrote to you in our last that we had desired some members of this Committee to come and confer with you about the matter of the votes passed by the Commons then sent you. We have desired Lord Wharton, Sir Wm. Waller, Sir John Clotworthy, and Mr. [Henry] Salwey to confer with you according to those votes concerning the sending of 7 regiments of foot and 4 of horse from your army into Ireland for service there, which being of great concernment requires speedy despatch. We desire you to give this matter all the furtherance you can, that it may be expedited according to the necessity and exigency of the affair. Sent by the Commissioners. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 155, 166. *Copy*=⅔ *p.*]

March 18. Derby House. The same to Cols. Hungerford and Long. Although we doubt not but you will be careful that your forces shall be ready within the time appointed in the Articles of your Agreement, yet for that the service is of very great consequence for which you are designed, and such as if it should miscarry for want of the forces appointed it would greatly prejudice this kingdom and the carrying on of the war in future in Ireland, we therefore would remind you that all possible diligence should be used in getting your forces together and at the waterside by the time appointed at the furthest. We have given order that shipping be in readiness and all things else which are to be done on our part. Immediately on coming to the port of embarkation you are to put your forces on board and transport yourself and them to Dublin Bay. That you may know how you ought to order yourself there we send enclosed a copy of the instructions given to Major Astley and Lieut.-Col. Huetson for treating with Ormond about employing the forces in Lecale and the regiment of Col. Castle in Lancashire. We desire you to observe and follow the same directions as were given to Col. Castle, viz., if you find the hostages given [by Ormond] according to these instructions, you are to receive orders from Ormond or otherwise to be put into such of the garrisons now in his power as you shall be able to make good. But if neither of these [should be carried out], you are then to continue to ride in Dublin Bay so long as your victuals will serve and the weather permit, and then to bear up to some port in the power of the Parliament in Ulster and give us speedy notice thereof. Sent by the post. [*Ibid.*, *pp.* 156, 157. *Copy.* 1⅔ *pp.*]

March 18. Derby House. The same to the Committee of Coventry. By the Commons' order of the 3rd inst. it is referred to the Committee of Warwickshire to dispose of the gunpowder at Coventry, as stated in ours of

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the 15th present [*which see*]. The remainder for the service in Ireland is to be delivered to Wm. Dobbins, Commissary for Provisions, or his nominee. Sent by Mr. Dobbins. [*Ibid., p.* 158. *Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

March 18. Derby House. The same to Mr. Rowe and Mr. Hooke. That part of your letter which concerns the ships we have extracted, and recommended to the Committee of the Admiralty, who, we conceive, will take order therein; and we have written to Mr. Walley that victuals may be provided for the soldiers [to be embarked for Dublin] whilst at sea. The victuals you speak of agrees with the account here given of it by the contractors, and orders shall be given for sending it with or immediately after the soldiers. Mr. Walley will be furnished with money to pay the soldiers their month's pay when they are on board, and the charge of their transportation. What remains due to the soldiers of the 14*d.* per week should be paid them in money, for the discharge of their quarters will be better done by others when they are gone, concerning which order shall be taken. The Commissioners [for Ireland] will be despatched down in a few days, therefore let all things be in the most ready posture for transportation. Sent by the post. [*Ibid., pp.* 158, 159. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*]

March 20. Horsey Down. 31. Acknowledgment by John Litchington that John Pearce, captain of the "Weymouth" frigate, had satisfied him in full for the whole time he served with him at sea. [½ *p.*]

March 22. 32. Engagement by the officers who drew off from the army [at the conclusion of the war]. Being ready and willing to answer the expectation of the Parliament in their votes for sending a part of this army, both horse and foot, to serve in Ireland, we hereby freely promise to advance that service, and improve our interests with the officers and soldiers under our respective commands to engage in the same; resting confident of the Parliament's care to give satisfaction concerning their arrears, and to provide a competent maintenance for the subsistence of that army in their service; and also for making provision for their indemnity for past services in this kingdom, and appointing some person of honour, experience, and integrity to have the command over them. 29 signatures. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix.,* 114. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

March 22. Copy of the same. *Interregnum* 14 *E., pp.* 192, 193.]

March 23. 33. Petition of divers masters of ships trading to Newcastle for coals to the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. That there is a ballast shore erected at the West Pans of South Shields, near Newcastle, for the convenience of loading and unloading great ships. That the magistrates and commonalty of Newcastle for their own private gain have of late erected up stream several shores for casting ballast, some upon

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such unfit ground that they are liable to fall in and choke the river, as Mr. Warmouth's did in October last, whereby ships that had 8 foot of water at the quay now have only 4. That the magistrates and commonalty, although they know the convenience of that ballast shore at the West Pans, yet for their own profit they forbid petitioners to load and unload there, but force them to go up the river to cast their ballast out at their wharfs, causing them to lose as much time as they might make a voyage to London. The Newcastle people not only hinder them from casting their ballast at West Pans, but most unjustly imprison some and detain them until they pay large sums, contrary to the laws of the land and liberty of the subject. Petitioners pray that they may enjoy that freedom of subjects and have liberty to trade and unload at the West Pans at South Shields, it being so commodious to them, and tending so much to the benefit of navigation. 31 signatures, and many others. [=2 *pp.*] *Annexed,*

33. I. *Ordered by the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports,—That a copy of this petition be delivered to Mr. Blaxton, M.P. for Newcastle, who is desired to consider thereof, and on the 30th March to give this Committee a meeting that then it may be debated, and an indifferent way found for doing right to petitioners without prejudice to the town of Newcastle, when the petitioners are also desired to attend.* [⅔ *p.*]

March 23. Norgowe. Sir John Conyers to Edw. Viscount Conway. I do not hear that the displeasure of the [late] Prince of Orange against his son before his death was so great that he refused to see him, but they say he was jealous of him, and for this cause,—some about him, as 'tis said to flatter him, persuaded him that in regard of his age and indisposition he should do well to quit a part of those great businesses wherewith he was hourly importuned, and to lay them upon his son's shoulders, wherewith he was much offended, believing they had been set on by the Prince William; the like had befallen him in the [Dutch] army last summer, where one or some of the States [of the United Provinces] moved him to the same purpose, saying Prince William was young and active, and might very well ease him, whereto in a great deal of choler he answered, "Mort Dieu! Je ne suis pas mort encore." It may be he was also displeased with the Prince for his debauchery, for he, speaking to some of the States, in his sickness, about the establishing of his son in the government after him, they told him of the disorderly living of Prince William; he entreated them not to take that to be so ill in his son, for he himself was so in his youth, but business and years would recall the Prince from those vices, [of] which they say the greatest is wenching; and the people stick not to say publicly that he cares not a whit for his wife [the English Princess Royal], for these [Hollanders] are people of little ceremony; and it is certain there be great discontents in that Court on all parts, and 'tis pity our Princess [Royal] hath not

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better counsel about him. The States General, and the other Provinces who formerly had granted in reversion the government of the Provinces to Prince William, received him after the death of the [late] Prince [of Orange], except Holland, which deferred it till Wednesday last, being unwilling to grant him [the young Prince] so large and ample a commission as his father had, but now they also have received him. Prince William is not Governor of Friesland, of which province Count William is Stadtholder or Lieutenant, as the Prince is of the rest [of Holland]. This Count William is the son of Count Ernest, whose brother Count Henry had it [Friesland] previously, after the decease of their father. It is said Apolonius replies upon his book, if you please when it comes out I will send it to you. [*Extract from Holland Correspondence, Foreign Series.*]

1647. March 29. Norgowe. 34. Sir John Conyers to Edw. Visct. Conway. Since my last to you of the 23rd I have inquired further about Apolonius, whom I hear to be a very worthy man, sound in doctrine, and of good life, and much esteemed at Middelburg. Of his book and the answer to it you will be able to judge, as I have sent them to Hans Host to be forwarded to you by the first ship [going for England]. It was reported that Col. Goring had sold his regiment to Killigrew, and was gone to Brussels, now again that is denied, and it is said he is still at the Hague. From the Court there I have heard nothing since my last. P.S.—Let the enclosed be delivered to Mr. Gerrard. [1½ *pp.*]

March 29. Windsor Castle. 35. Wm. Botterell to Messrs. Cloberry and Gregory, at the Committee of Accounts in London. I have procured more acquittances, which with the testimony I shall bring I hope will put the business of my accounts under the command of his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax about the magazine at Reading to an end. Send us word by this bearer when I may wait on you. I fear in regard of the [Public] Fast your occasions will not leave time this week, but Tuesday or Wednesday next week would suit me well. [*Seal with crest.* ½ *p.*]

March 30. 36. Declaration of the dislike of both Houses to this petition of the Army. That the two Houses having received information of a dangerous petition, with representations annexed, tending to put the army into a distemper and mutiny, to put conditions upon the Parliament and obstruct the relief of Ireland, they do declare their high dislike of that petition, their approbation and esteem of their good service who first discovered it, and of all such officers and soldiers as have refused to join in it; and for such as have been drawn into subscribing it, if they for the future manifest their dislike of what they have done, by forbearing to proceed any further in it, their offence shall be condoned, and the good service they have formerly done be only remembered, and they still be retained in the good opinion of the Houses. On the other hand, all those who shall continue in their distempered condition, and go on in advancing and promoting that petition, shall be looked upon and

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proceeded against as enemies to the State and disturbers of the public peace. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix.*, 115. *Copy signed John Browne, Clerk of Parliaments.* 1 *p.*]

March 30. 37. Collection of precedents showing that all ships refusing to strike their sails in English waters are to be reputed enemies, and are liable to forfeiture. The first example is in the year 1200. "At Hastings it was declared by King John, with the assent of the Peers, that if the Governor or Commander of the King's Navy shall meet any ships whatsoever at sea which refuse to strike their sails, that then they are to be reputed enemies if they may be taken; yea, and their ships and goods confiscated as the goods of enemies. It was accounted treason if any ship whatsoever had not acknowledged the dominion of the King of England in his own sea by striking sail." The next example is in April 1634. As for strangers that refuse to do their duty, Sir H. Martin [Judge of the Admiralty] says,—"That, by the law of the Admiralty of England, as also in France, such strangers' ships are forfeited. If a stranger refuse to do his duty and afterwards be forced unto it, whether we shall not bring him in a delinquent to answer his contempt? 7 April 1634." Apostilled thus,—"This ought to be done, and if he resist to be tried as a pirate." The other references refer to different years in the reign of Charles I., being extracts from instructions given to Captain Pennington. The last date is 30 March 1647. Instructions given by the Committee of Lords and Commons to their commanders:—"If you chance to meet in the seas that are under the jurisdiction of England, Scotland, and Ireland with any ships or fleet belonging to any foreign Prince or State, you must expect that they there shall perform their duty and homage passing by, in striking their topsails and taking in their flags, and if they refuse to do it and offer to resist you are to enforce them thereunto." [6 *pp.*]

March 30. 38. Similar collection of extracts out of some Admiralty leger or book designated Liber E, comprising instructions touching his Majesty's sovereignty of the Narrow Seas. They refer to the years 1631, 1633, 1636, 1639, and 1647. Extracts:—Out of Sir Francis Stewart's instructions; out of Captain Pennington's, he being Admiral, 20 May 1631; private instructions to Capt. Pennington, 21 May 1631; out of a letter from the Admiralty; out of Capt. Penington's instructions, 16 Apr. 1633; the Reglement for Ships trading and passing in the Narrow Seas, March 1633; out of the instructions given by Capt. Rainsborough, Admiral, 4 March 1636–7; out of instruction from the "Unicorn" in the Downs, 27 Sept. 1639; out of instructions given by Sir John Pennington as Admiral, 1639; out of the instructions given by the Committee of Lords and Commons at Westminster, 30 March 1647. [14 *pp.*]

[March 30.] 39. The like, from some Admiralty leger-book, comprising extracts of instructions to several Admirals at their going to sea touching his Majesty's sovereignty of the Narrow Seas, &c. They refer to the years 1630–1637 inclusive. [6 *pp.*]

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March 30. Westminster. 40. Instructions given by the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, to be observed by all captains, officers, and common men respectively in this [summer's] fleet, provided to the glory of God, the honour and service of the Parliament, and the safety of the three kingdoms. You are especially to safeguard the coasts and seas belonging to these islands, and must expect from all foreign ships an acknowledgment of this kingdom's sovereignty, by striking sails and taking in flags within such jurisdiction. You are not to suffer any man-of-war to fight with another or with a merchant ship, or merchant with merchant, in presence of the ship under your command. If you should meet with any foreign ships, being men-of-war, in any roads or harbours appertaining to the three kingdoms with counterfeit colours, you are to apprehend them, and cause them to be brought into some port to answer such their presumption and offence according to law. If you meet with any vessel belonging to any Prince or State either at sea or in harbour, you are to send to see whether there be any of the subjects of these kingdoms aboard; and if any seamen, gunners, pilots, or mariners, either English, Scotch, or Irish, be found aboard, you are to cause them to be taken forth, committed, and disposed aboard or otherwise, and also friendly to admonish the captains, commanders, and officers of such foreign vessels that they receive aboard no more of the subjects of these three kingdoms, that the Parliament may have no cause to resent it at their hands. Signed by the Commissioners, and addressed to John Peirce, commander of the "Weymouth" frigate. [17 *pp.*]

March. 41. Mr. W. Pierrepont, Sir Wm. Armyne, and 5 others, to the Committee for Accounts of the kingdom. We have lately received letters out of our part of the country from sundry men of quality and known integrity, wherein they signify to us their earnest desires that the Ordinances of Parliament for the accounts of the kingdom may be effectually put in execution with them, but of which they despair, in regard of the little service hitherto done, though the sub-committee hath continued 3 years, wherefore we earnestly desire you, for the better carrying on of that service, these gentlemen hereunder named may be added to that Committee, and we doubt not you will suddenly find a change for the better, in effecting what we all desire for the service of the Parliament and our country in particular, and so, not doubting of your satisfactory answer by this bearer, we rest. *Underwritten,*

41. I. *List of* 21 *names recommended to be added to the sub-committee.* [*Seal with arms and crest.* 1 *p.*]

April 5. Petition of John Vaughan, of Henllan, co. Denbigh, to the Committee for Compounding. That his estate being wholly within the King's quarters, he took up arms in this war against the Parliament, for which his delinquency his estate is under sequestration. He is comprised within the Articles granted at the surrender of Denbigh Castle. Prays to be admitted to compound according to

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those Articles, having taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 5 *Apr.* 1647, *and referred to the sub-committee.* [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 706.] *Annexed,*

*Pass signed by Col. Thos. Mytton. That the bearer, John Vaughan, is to be protected in his person and goods according to the Articles made upon the surrender of Denbigh Castle, he being within the castle at the time of its surrender. He being to have the benefit of those Articles, you are to suffer him, with his servants, horses, and arms, to pass freely upon their occasions, they doing nothing contrary to the said Articles. Denbigh Castle,* 27 *Oct.* 1646. [*Ibid., p.* 709.]

April 8. Westminster. 42. Wm. Jessop to the Commissioners of the Navy. The Committee for the Admiralty on 16 March last directed that Captains Jelf and Sneidall, with 4 others of Jelf's company, should be sent from Portsmouth to the Marshalsea, where the keeper has orders to receive them into safe custody. Before the warrant came to Portsmouth these prisoners were delivered aboard the "Constant Warwick," and are now brought up by Captain Rew. The Committee looks upon them as persons very obnoxious and mischievous, but this day could not be moved for an order touching them, therefore give it in charge to Mr. Prowse to see them delivered into the Marshalsea, for which I will presently procure an order from the Committee. I have sent you order about the Master Attendants [at Chatham], and have got the letters signed about the powder, also an order to C. Swanley about tendering the Covenant, so that no part of your last letter remains unsettled but that touching Upnor Castle. [*Seal, broken.* 1 *p.*]

April 8. Westminster. 43. Warrant of the Committee for the Admiralty to the Commissioners of the Navy. Notwithstanding the "Second Whelp" and "Maria" pinnace at Chatham are designed for guard of the ships in harbour, yet there may be danger to the navy and magazine at Chatham from fire or otherwise, both through malice of such as are disaffected to the Parliament and from want of assistance if any unhappy casualty should fall out You are therefore required to give strict order to the Master Attendants at Chatham that every night by turns they go the round at fixed hours on board the several ships of the navy at Chatham, to see that the watches be duly kept. You are also to give command to all officers, shipmasters, and others to attend their several services, and require an account of the same from the Master Attendants. [1 *p.*]

April 9. 44. Certificate by C. Zinzano, secretary to the Earl of Manchester. That Lawrence Crawford, Sergeant-Major General of the army of the Eastern Associated counties, whereof the Earl of Manchester was General, received his commission dated 1 Feb. 1643–4, likewise a commission for a regiment of foot, a commission for a company

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of foot, a commission for a troop of horse, a commission to be Commissary-General of horse, and a commission to be President of the Council of War in the said army all on the same day, viz., 1 Feb. 1643–4. [⅔ *p.*]

April 10. 45. A printed leaf headed "A recantation of Judge [David] Jenkins," prisoner in the Tower, delivered at Westminster to Mr. Miles Corbett, the chairman of the Committee of Examinations, wherein he humbly submitteth himself to the power assumed by the two Houses of Parliament, in opposition to the King's authority, together with a vindication of the Negative Oath imposed by the power and authority of the two Houses. Published for the satisfaction of tender consciences, who pretend the unlawfulness of taking the Negative Oath. [*This paper was referred to the consideration of the Committee, formerly appointed to prepare an impeachment against Mr. David Jenkins, to consider who was the printer and publisher of it. Commons' Journals v.*, 153. *It was read in the House on May* 11, *but is not entered on the Journals. Ibid. p.* 167.]

April 13. Petition of Peter Griffith, of Caerwys, co. Flint, to the Commissioners for Compounding. That his estate being wholly in the King's quarters, he did take up arms in this war against the Parliament, for which his delinquency his estate is sequestered. He is comprised within the Articles agreed on upon the surrender of Denbigh Castle. Prays that he may be admitted to a favourable composition for his estate and delinquency according to these Articles, having taken the National Covenant and Negative Oath. *Underwritten,*

*Received the* 13*th Apr.* 1647, *and referred to the sub-committee.* [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 355.]

April 14. Petition of Edw. Jones, of St. Martin's, in the lordship of Oswestry, co. Salop, to the Commissioners for Compounding. That he has been in arms against the Parliament, by reason whereof he is rendered delinquent and his estate under sequestration. He is comprised within the Articles agreed on at the surrender of Harley Castle in Salop. Prays to be admitted to a favourable composition according to those Articles. *Underwritten,—*

*Received* 14 *Apr.* 1647, *and referred to the sub-committee.* [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 350.]

April 18. Saffron Walden. 46. The Earl of Warwick, Sir William Waller, and others, Commissioners at Saffron Walden, to Lieut.-Col. Nicholas Kempson. Whereas we have lately given you orders to march to Evesham, with such of your regiment as you can engage for Ireland, you are forthwith to call them together at a convenient rendezvous and there to acquaint them with the Parliament's votes for encouragement of that service, and on Tuesday next give us an account of your proceedings. [⅔ *p.*]

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April 20. Norgowe. 47. Sir John Conyers to Edw. Visct. Conway. In my last I promised to send you Videlin's book, which you will receive herewith. Prince Maurice of Bohemia gives out commissions for raising certain companies of foot, reported for the Venetians' service. The funeral of the late Prince [of Orange] is to be on the 10th May, new style. That being passed, the Prince of Orange intends sending Captain Sayer into England, he is the young gentleman who was his father's page, and to whom his message is addressed and of what import you will then hear. The States of Holland are wholly inclined to make peace with Spain; if the French will likewise, so much the better, if not, their opinion is they ought to conclude with Spain, but most or all of the other Provinces say they will not conclude with Spain without giving full content to France first. P.S.—I pray cause the enclosed to be delivered to poor Mrs. Couper, for it much concerns her. [1 *p.*]

April 21. Petition against inordinate feasting in colleges, read and granted. [*Dom.* 1663, *April* 3. *Camb. Statute Book, p.* 69.]

April 22. 48. Petition of Wm. Sykes, of Hull, merchant, to the Lords in Parliament. That petitioner out of his abundant affection to the Parliament did advance large sums, partly in arms and ammunition and partly in money and plate, amounting to 8,463*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*, which is his whole estate; besides the consideration money [for interest] amounting to 2,511*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*, both which sums may by a particular hereunto annexed more clearly appear. Petitioner having no command laid upon him but solely to advance the Parliament's service went from Hull to Gainsborough in a service which then exceedingly concerned the northern parts, and was in that assault taken prisoner, stripped naked, and exceedingly endangered; besides which he has been several times plundered and taken prisoner by the enemy, and what adds greatly to his losses, his father during his absence on these services did, because of petitioner's good affection to the Parliament, alter his will, giving the 300*l.* a year intended for him to his brothers. Prays that this Honble. House will commiserate his poor estate, and assign him some competent sum for his present relief and the residue of his debt out of such delinquents' estates as to your Honours shall seem expedient. [1 *p.*]
*Annexed,*

I. *Account of money due by the Parliament or State to Wm. Sykes for money lent upon their Propositions and for consideration as here stated. Total,* 10,975*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* *Endorsed:* 2 March 1646-47. To be sent to the House of Commons. [2 *pp.*]

II. *Order of the House of Commons on the above petition. That Wm. Sykes, of Hull, who has largely expressed his great affection to the Parliament by advancing great sums for the service thereof, be referred to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole kingdom to receive, state, and certify his accounts.* 22 *April* 1647. [½ *p.*]

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[April 23.] 49. James Harrington to the King. I cannot but from the blessed example of our Saviour, who was in his age a new reformer of old errors, viz., the false glosses of the Scribes and Pharisees (Matt. v. 20), but account all such reformers in our times blessed also. But for the keeping of Easter, although I know not any Ordinance of Parliament discharging it, yet with submission to better judgments, I in all dutifulness conceive that your Majesty's reason upon which your query [concerning Easter propounded to the Parliament's Commissioners at Holdenby, April 23, 1647] is built hath a great mistake even in the foundation of it, you being pleased to lay this for a ground,—That the change of the Sabbath and the institution of Easter are by one and the same equal authority and ecclesiastical decree, which with your Majesty's favour I cannot yield to, for I humbly conceive that the change of the Jewish Sabbath (the commemoration of the work of the creation) unto the Lord's Day (the remembrance of that greater work, the work of redemption finished upon the day of the Lord's resurrection) was by no less than by Divine authority, because the keeping of one day in seven as a Sabbath to God was not only sanctified and set apart by God's own example in the creation (Gen. ii. 3), and accordingly observed by the Israelites many weeks before the Law was given (Exod. xvi. 23), but is one of the Ten Commandments delivered by God's own voice on Mount Sinai, written by His own finger in tables of stone and commanded by himself to be put into the Ark of the Covenant, which Decalogue or Ten Commandments are also by our blessed Saviour in His Sermon upon the Mount declared to be the rule of His people's moral obedience unto the end of the world (Matt. v. 17). [*In margin, in the King's handwriting:* "As also in the 22 chap., 37, 38, 39, and 40 verses of St. Matthew's Gospell. And lykewais the 10 chapter of St. Luke 28 verse in way of aprobation."] And in the following part of that Sermon wherein He vindicates the Law from the corrupt glosses of the Scribes and Pharisees, He instances only in moral duties and moral laws. From all which Divines generally infer that the Decalogue is to continue in force unto the world's end. And therefore it seems most apparent that no authority that is inferior to that which appointed the seventh day from the creation to be the Sabbath could abrogate that day and appoint another day to be used instead of it, because neither the law of nature, nor the Holy Scriptures, do anywhere give the least intimation that any human power may change any of the commandments of God; and indeed so many absurdities would follow from such an assertion as I am confident your Majesty will not own it. It remains therefore that the change of the day must be the work of Christ himself or of His Apostles who were divinely inspired (Acts xv. 21). And to prove that it was so, viz., that by divine institution the Lord's day now succeeds in the room of the Jewish Sabbath, I shall use no other arguments than those which I find in learned Bishop Andrews' speech in the Star Chamber at the censure of Mr. [John] Traske [1627], who expressly saith that it hath ever been the Church's doctrine that Christ made an end of all

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Sabbaths by his sabbath in the grave, and that presently the Lord's Day came in the place of it; and that according to Austen's judgment the Lord's day is declared to be the Christian Sabbath by the resurrection of Jesus Christ, which the said Bishop not only saith but proveth by these arguments, &c. But for the observation of Easter to be an annual festival to Christians, I find nothing in the Holy Scriptures; and your Majesty is pleased to place it only upon the Church's authority; and although I will not contend about the Church's power of institution of such things as are simply indifferent, yet I suppose I may boldly assert, that such things as are instituted only by ecclesiastical authority, having no footstep in the Scripture, may by ecclesiastical authority be altered and laid aside. *Endorsed,*

49. I. *James Harington to the King about keeping Easter.* [*James Harrington was chosen in* 1647 *by the Parliamentary Commissioners to attend Charles I. as one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber. This paper was probably written by him in reply to his Majesty's quœry concerning Easter, propounded to the Parliament's Commissioners at Holdenby, Apr.* 23, 1647, *which is printed in Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ, ed.* 1657, *p.* 388, 389. 4 *pp.*]

April 24. 50. Order made at the Committee for the Navy. In prosecution of an order of the Commons, dated 23 Apr., approving of the propositions made by Col. Thos. Rainsborough for taking in and reducing the Isle of Jersey, and referring it to this Committee to furnish and provide all things necessary thereunto according to the Colonel's propositions, and to take care for shipping to transport from Portsmouth 1,200 men for that service. It is therefore ordered that the Commissioners of the Navy do cause to be provided at Portsmouth shipping for 1,200 men, and shall write to Captain Batten and the Rear-Admiral to give them notice that ships may be ready for their convoy, likewise to give order to John Holt, the victualer there, to make provision of biscuit, cheese, and beer for that number of men for one month. *Signed,* Giles Greene. [1 *p.*]

April. 51. Indenture of lease by which Wm. Dudley, barber-surgeon, of London, lets to Anne Greenehill, widow, of St. James's parish, Clerkenwell, his tenement known by the name or sign of the Holy Lamb, late in the occupation of John Dance, being within the parish of St. James', upon the conditions herein stated. [*Large sheet of paper.*]

May 1. 52. Commission drawn in the King's name and issued by order of the Houses at Westminster, appointing these persons to be Visitors of Oxford University and the Cathedral or Collegiate Church of Christ's Church, viz., Sir Nathaniel Brent, Edw. Corbett, John Pulixton, of the Middle Temple, Henry Wilkinson, Wm. Prynne, of Lincoln's Inn, Wm. Typing, Sir Wm. Cobb, George

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Greenwood, Dr. John Wilkinson, Edward Reynolds, Robt. Harris, Francis Cheynell, John Packer, John Wilkinson, John Mills, Christopher Rogers, Wm. Cope, Bartholomew Hall, of the Middle Temple, Thos. Knight, of Lincoln's Inn, John Helling, of Gray's Inn, Wm. Draper, Gabriel Beck, of Lincoln's Inn, John Cartwright, and Samuel Dunch, Esqrs. They, or any five of them, to act as Visitors, and to determine all matters according to law, and punish offences and crimes according to the laws and statutes of this realm, or by the customs or statutes rightly established in the said University. You are to inquire upon oath concerning the Deans, Prebends, Students, Scholars, and officers of Christ Church, and concerning the Governors, Masters, Professors, Fellows, Graduates, Students, Scholars, and members of the respective foundations of all Halls and Colleges in connection with the University, and to find out upon oath so many of them as have neglected to take the Solemn League and Covenant and the Negative Oath which you are authorized to administer to them; also to find out such persons as do oppose the execution of the Ordinances of the Lords and Commons in Parliament concerning the discipline and directory, and such as teach or write against any point of doctrine the ignorance whereof doth exclude from the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. You are likewise to inquire upon oath for such as have taken up or been in arms against the Houses of Parliament, or the forces raised under their authority, or have been active in assisting or encouraging the forces raised against the Parliament. You are hereby further required from time to time to certify to the Committee of Lords and Commons named in an Ordinance of Parliament of the first of May, entitled, "An Ordinance for the Visitation and Reformation of the University of Oxford, &c.," the names of such as you shall find to have committed any of these offences, that such further proceedings may be taken against the offenders as shall be thought meet by the said Committee. You are further to examine and consider of all such oaths as are enjoined by the Statutes of the University or of Christ Church, or of any of the Colleges and Halls, and of such as are not fit to be taken, and to present your opinions concerning the same to the Committee of Lords and Commons, that such course may be taken therein as may be agreeable to the intended reformation of our said University. You are hereby required to cite before you and try upon oath all persons informed against as guilty of any of these offences. You are also empowered and authorized to name and appoint a registrar to enter and take notice of all and every your proceedings. [*Certified copy in English taken out of the Crown Office, examined and approved by Mr. Peale. This copy differs from the Ordinance printed in the Lords' Journals, vol. ix., p.* 169, *being in the form of a commission drawn in the King's name, otherwise it is to the same effect.* 13 *pp.*]

[May 1.] 53. The first and last parts of the same in Latin, [*Draft* 2¼ *pp.*]

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May 1. 54. Articles of Inquiry to be ministered, in the visitation of the University of Oxford, under an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, being to the same effect as those embodied in the above commission. [*Draft.* 1 *p.*]

May 1. 55. Copy of the above Articles of Inquiry. [3 *pp.*]

May 5. Petition of Thos. Hobman of Newark, ironmonger, to the Committee for Compounding. That petitioner being an inhabitant of Newark, long before and at the time when it was a garrison for the King, did adhere unto the King's party there, and assisted them against the forces raised by Parliament; and by reason of the late visitation of the plague he could not with safety appear to proceed upon his composition according to the time limited in the Articles of Surrender of that town. But now being cleared he had made his address to this honourable Committee to proceed effectually therein. Prays that he may be admitted to compound for his delinquency upon the Articles of Newark, as if he had come in according to the time limited in these Articles wherein he is comprised. *Underwritten,*

*Received* 5 *May* 1647, *and referred to the sub-committee.* [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 364]

May 5. Holborn. 56. Robt. Earl of Warwick to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the kingdom. The bearer, Captain Fabian, has been a long time an officer in Guernsey, and on his way from thence was lately taken by an Irish pirate. His account is referred to your consideration, and considering the little pay he has received, and the necessities of himself and family, I could not do less, in respect of my late relation to that island, than commend it to your favour, that he may receive as quick a despatch as your occasions will admit. [½ *p.*]

May $\frac{5}{15}$. Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. Having understood that certain Kings of England, predecessors of the King my lord, in former times so highly esteemed the virtue of the blessed Father Robert d'Abruissel, founder of the Order of Fontevrault, that they consulted him on affairs of the utmost importance to their crown, I therefore hold it to be incumbent on me to do all in my power to procure that all the faithful should acknowledge him as a saint, and render to his merits the honours which are their due. This has caused me to write this second letter to your Holiness to earnestly press you to proceed to the canonization of this blessed Father, in the hope that having contributed my endeavours to render him important on earth after his death, he may procure in heaven, where his soul reposes, some favours for the kingdom which he served with so much fidelity during his life. [*Francia Nunziatura, Vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P.R.O. French Copy.* 1 *p.*]

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May $\frac{6}{16}$. Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. I could not refuse the prayer of my cousin the Prince Dom Louis of Portugal to recommend his claims to your Holiness, as he has always manifested his good will towards me. Likewise I am persuaded that his personal good qualities, worthy of his birth, and his extraordinary zeal which he has shown in the protection and relief of the poor Catholics of Holland, render him worthy of the consideration of your Holiness. I shall be beholden to your Holiness for all the graces and favours which on this occasion he may receive from you. [*Franzia Nunziatura, Vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P.R.O. French. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

May 6. Preston. 57. The Committee of Accounts in Lancashire to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. That several commanders and other officers in this county having farmed diverse sequestered estates from the Agents for Sequestration at certain annual rents, upon tendering their accounts to us, they insert those rents as part satisfaction for their arrears due to them from the State, detaining those rents in their own hands, consequently we have denied to pass their accounts until further order. We desire to receive directions herein so that it may be a precedent in like cases. [*Seal with device, broken.* 1 *p.*]

May 7. Preston. 58. Committee of Accounts in Lancashire to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. We are fallen upon the tedious labour of taking the accounts of the soldiery. We do not, neither do we consider it proper for us, to examine them further than for what [money] they have received and disposed of belonging to the State; but as concerning their commissions, their continuance in actual service, and the like, we think ourselves no ways enabled to examine thereof or authorized thereunto, but conceive it more proper for the standing Committee of the county, who not only gave most of them their commissions, but orders to march upon several designs, and thereby are better enabled to discover their commands and continuance in actual service. Thus much we made bold to acquaint you with lest you should mistake our proceedings. *Underwritten,*

58. I. *Minute of the reply to be sent. To take the soldiers' accounts according to the new Ordinance and instructions, and to examine their commissions and certificates, which must be according to the said Ordinance, under the hands and seals of such as are therein expressed.* [$\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]

May 10. Nottingham. 59. Committee of Accounts at Nottingham to the Committee of Accounts for the whole kingdom. Urge the necessity of supplying a speedy allowance of pay to their officers, though they themselves are content to give their daily attendance without remuneration on the service of the State. If you shall deem this too much to

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effect we pray your license of dismission both of us and them, and that you will place some others in our stead. [*Seal with crest and arms.* 1 *p.*]

May 12. Holdenby. 60. The King to the Speaker of the Lords' House *pro tempore*, to be communicated to both Houses at Westminster and to the Commissioners from the Parliament of Scotland. Complaining of the restrictions he is under; giving particular answers to the Propositions submitted to him from the Parliament; desiring a personal treaty; his Majesty earnestly desiring presently to be admitted to his Parliament at Westminster, with that honour which is due to their Sovereign, there solemnly to confirm the same and legally to pass the Acts before mentioned; and to give and receive as well satisfaction in all the remaining particulars, as likewise such other pledges of mutual love, trust, and confidence as shall most concern the good and prosperity of him and his people. He thereupon pledges his word that he will order the Prince of Wales to return immediately to him, and will undertake for his ready obedience thereunto. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix., pp.* 193, 194, *and in Reliquiæ Sacræ Carolinæ, ed.* 1657, *pp.* 112–117. *Copy amongst the Conway Papers.* 11 *pp.*]

May 13. 61. Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament for securing all those who shall advance 200,000*l.* for the service of this kingdom and of Ireland, with the names of the trustees and treasurers for raising the money. Ordered by the Lords to be printed and published, 13 May 1647. The Lords and Commons intending to raise 200,000*l.* for the service of this kingdom and of Ireland, for the encouragement of such as shall advance any sum towards the same, do hereby ordain and declare,—That every person who hath advanced any money, plate, or horses with their furniture and arms, upon the public faith or propositions; or who hath lent any sum upon the Ordinance of 18 Aug. 1643, or for the expedition into Kent, upon the commotion there, for which the City seal stands yet engaged; or towards the loan of 30,000*l.* in November 1642, or of 40,000*l.* in Apr. 1643, or of 23,000*l.* in May 1643, which are not already repaid, the which sums were advanced upon the pressing necessities of England and Ireland; or who have lent any sums towards paying the 50,000*l.* borrowed for the service of Ireland in Nov. 1641, or who have lent any sums in the year 1641, yet unpaid, upon security of the Act of Parliament, for the speedy raising of money for disbanding the armies and settling the peace of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland; that such persons may for every sum of money he shall further lend for the advancement of this 200,000*l.* be secured a like sum more, to be paid out of the Grand Excise, in course, and out of the moiety of all compositions made with delinquents at Goldsmiths' Hall, after the engagements already charged upon those compositions are satisfied, and out of the remainder of the proceeds of the Bishops' lands, after they shall be clear of the present engagements, and out of the proceeds of the estates and sale of the lands

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of Papists who have been in arms against the Parliament, except advowsons and impropriations, whichever shall first happen to be available; together with interest due thereupon after the rate of 8*l.* per cent. per annum, to be paid every six months, out of the receipt of the Excise till principal and interest be fully discharged. [*Pamphlet printed in London for John Wright at the King's Head in the Old Bailey*, 1647. 15 *pp.*]

May $\frac{15}{25}$. Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. Your Holiness having always manifested your good will to contribute everything in your power for the good and ease of my affairs, and those of the [Roman] Catholic subjects of the King my lord, which have ever been as dear to me as my own, I gave order and instructions to the Chevalier Digby, when I sent him to reside with your Holiness, to keep you informed from time to time, on my part, of all that might be useful therein, believing that as you should be the better informed, we should experience the effects of your paternal piety in all our necessities. However, by information that has been given me I learn that some have had the boldness to approach your Holiness under pretext of acting in such matters, without any order from me, or the seal of my said Resident. I therefore would humbly beg you to give no attention to such persons, or the affairs submitted by them, but only to the said Chevalier Digby, so that I may with the greater confidence have recourse to your Holiness in the occasions which may present themselves, assuring myself that your Holiness will not be less satisfied. [*Francia Nunziatura, Vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P. R. O. French. Copy.* 1 *p.*]

May 17. 62. Declaration by David Jenkins, now prisoner in the Tower, one of his Majesty's judges in Wales. All capital crimes ought only to be tried by juries, and not otherwise, unless it be by Act of Parliament. The common law of this land is, that every free man is subject to a trial by Bill of attainder in Parliament wherein his Majesty and both Houses must necessarily concur, for that trial and attainder is an Act of Parliament to which all men are subject. No man shall otherwise be destroyed, &c., but by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the common law of the land, &c. And therefore it is well worth your observation what was said by Mr. John Pymm, M.P., in his speech against the Earl of Strafford, in the beginning of this Parliament, which speech is published by the express order of the House of Commons; the words are these,—"The law is that which puts a difference betwixt good and evil, betwixt just and unjust, it you take away the law all things will fall into a confusion, every man will become a law unto himself, which in the depraved condition of human nature must needs produce many great enormities; lust will become a law, and evil will become a law, covetousness and ambition will become laws, and what dictates, what derisions such laws will produce, may easily be discerned, &c." They that love this commonwealth as things now stand will use all means

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to procure an Act of Oblivion, a general pardon from his Majesty, the soldiers their arrears, and tender consciences a just and reasonable satisfaction, else we all must perish first or last. God preserve his Majesty, and laws wherein their Lordships and the whole kingdom are concerned. David Jenkins, prisoner in the Tower. [*Broadside.*]

[May 17.] 63. A discourse touching the inconveniences of a long continued Parliament, and the judgment of the law of the land in that behalf, by David Jenkins, now prisoner in the Tower. A perpetual Parliament is repugnant to the Act made this Parliament for a triennial Parliament; for how can every three years a Parliament begin if this be perpetual, which may be so if the two Houses please? This Parliament, as appears by the Act for not dissolving thereof set down in the printed Statutes of this Parliament, fol. 138, cannot be prorogued but by Act of Parliament. There hath been as yet no Act of Parliament present[ed], and therefore all the Acts of this Parliament are Acts of one session. All the Acts of one session relate to the first day of the Parliament, and all the Acts of such a Parliament are Acts of one day, so the Act for the triennial and the Act for this perpetual are two Acts of one day by the law. [*References given in margin to prove this.*] When an Act of Parliament is against common right or reason, or repugnant or impossible to be performed, the Common law shall control it, and adjudge this Act to be void; these are the words of the law. [*Ref. in margin to prove this.*] An Act of Parliament that a man shall be judge in his own cause is a void Act. The end of the Act of 17 Car., which is to continue at pleasure, is in that Act expressed to be to raise money for these three purposes. 1st. For relief of his Majesty's army and people in the north. 2ndly. For preventing the imminent danger of the kingdom. 3rdly. For supply of other his Majesty's present and urgent occasions. These ends are [now] ended, the relief of the army, the imminent danger supposed was six years ago, the supply of his Majesty hath been a supply against him, take away the end, the means thereto are to no purpose, take away the cause, the effect ceases; and therefore the three ends of this Act being determined, it agrees with law and reason the Act should end, the law rejects things unprofitable and useless. A perpetual Parliament, besides that it incites men to self-ends, destructive to the public, of which the whole kingdom hath had sufficient experience, will be a constant charge to the kingdom, &c., for which reasons it is clear that such long continuance of Parliaments will instead of being a remedy become an insufferable grievance and oppression to all the people of the land. The writ of summons [for] this Parliament is the basis and foundation of the Parliament. If the foundation be destroyed the Parliament falls. The assembly of Parliament is for three purposes, &c. This Parliament hath overthrown this foundation in all three parts. All the judges of England have resolved that noblemen committing treason have forfeited their office and dignity, their office being to counsel the

King in time of peace, to defend him in time of war, and therefore those men against the duty and end of their dignity taking not only counsel but arms also to destroy him, and being thereof attaint by the due course of law by a tacit condition annexed to the estate of their dignity, have forfeited the same; these are the words of the law, and therefore they have made themselves incapable to be members of the Upper House. The rest of the pamphlet is taken up with a discourse on "the oppressions of the people," and "assault upon Parliament men." Conclusion. I say again, that without an Act of Oblivion, a gracious general pardon from his Majesty, the arrears of the soldiers paid, a favourable regard had to tender consciences, there will be neither truth nor peace in this land, nor any man secure of anything he hath. [*Printed in the year* 1647. *Pamphlet.* 10 *pp.*]

May 17. 64. The answer and demurrer of Sir James Stonehouse, Bart., defendant to the bill of complaint of Dame Katherine Hutchinson, widow, complainant, sworn before Dr. Robert Aylett. Not acknowledging anything in this bill of complaint to be true, or any ways to concern this defendant, but to make answer to what may any ways concern him, saith that he doth not know that Sir Thos. Hutchinson in the bill named, at the request of or for the debt of Sir John Byron, also named in the bill, became bound to any persons whomsoever, neither doth he know that Sir John Byron did at any time enter into any recognizance or statute merchant to Sir Thos. Hutchinson, or that any defeasance was at any time made upon such statute or recognizance. [11 *pp.*]

May 24. 65. Pamphlet entitled "The Army's Indemnity," arranged in 10 paragraphs, signed David Jenkins, prisoner in the Tower, 24 May 1647. [*The proceedings against him will be found in Commons' Journals, vol.* 5.] The opening paragraph explains the object of this pamphlet:—"Upon the publishing of the Ordinances of the 22nd of this instant May for the indemnity of the army, certain gentlemen well affected to the peace of the kingdom and safety of the army desired me to set down in writing whether, by the law of the land, the said Ordinance did secure them from danger as to the matters therein mentioned? For whose satisfaction, in a business wherein the lives and fortunes of so many men were concerned, and also the peace of the kingdom involved, I conceived I was bound in duty and conscience faithfully and truly to set down what the law of the land therein is, which accordingly I have with all sincerity expressed in the following discourse. The danger of the army by the law of the land is apparent to all men. It is high treason to levy war against the King, to compass or imagine his death," &c. King and Commons, King and Lords, Commons and Lords cannot declare any other thing to be treason than therein [25 Edw. III., cap. 2] is declared, as appears by the references to Coke's Institutes cited in the margin; a law book published by order of the Commons this Parliament, as appears in the last leaf of the Second Part of the Institutes, published likewise by their

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order. The last paragraph concludes with these words, "I say again, it is a certain truth, this kingdom, without an Act of Oblivion, &c., general pardon, and the payment of soldiers' arrears, and a meet regard had to tender consciences, will unavoidably be ruined." The pamphlet concludes with an analysis of the Statutes 25 Ewd. III., cap. 2, and 11 Hen. VII., cap. 1. [*Printed pamphlet.* 8 *pp.*]

May 28. 66. Ordinance of both Houses. That for the disbanding of the foot under Sir. Thos. Fairfax, and for a fortnight's pay in part of the six weeks' pay for such of the foot as shall volunteer for the service in Ireland, it is hereby ordered that the Treasurer appointed for raising 200,000*l.* shall pay to Sir John Wollaston and the other Treasurers-at-Wars 40,000*l.*, to be issued for the uses above stated, to such persons and in such proportions as by Fairfax's warrant shall be directed for such of the army as do disband, and by Skippon's warrant for such as engage for Ireland. [*Damaged by damp.* 1½ *pp.*]

[May?] 67. "The answer of the Commons to a petition in the name of thousands of well affected persons inhabiting London, Westminster, Southwark, and hamlets and places adjoining." This House is very well pleased with your desires of peace, and hopes that when you are satisfied the ways you propounded for obtaining it do not conduce to that end, but tend to make the war endless, your right affections will follow right reason, and they therefore inform you of those mistakes which were the cause of the propositions you have framed in order to peace. First, we cannot but notice you say that you engaged on our part againt the King. You know we raised arms at first and engaged such as assisted us for King and Parliament, and you know both we and you took a protestation [*margin*, "May 1864." *See Commons' Journals ii.*, 132] to defend the King's person and estate; and you know both you and we are the King's subjects, and ought by our allegiance to adhere to and defend him, and we cannot make war upon him or our fellow-subjects his adherents without breach of allegiance, all which might inform you that we have made no avowed war against the King but against his evil counsellors, and we believed if we should have told you we intended to make war against the King you would not have aided us, knowing it high treason, as you profess you do; which was the reason the engagement was for King and Parliament. Next, we wish you would keep within the bounds of obedience and not presume to anticipate our counsels and prevent our proceedings by telling us what you expect our resolutions to be. We are contented to receive your grievances from you, but not be schooled by you; although in the beginning we gave way to some such petition in regard to the distempers of your minds, whereby the Lords and many of our own members were overawed, yet this House cannot approve that such courses are agreeable to law or reason. Where you say that you had not engaged on the part of this House, but that you judged this House the Supreme authority of England, is very strange to us, yourselves, we believe, as well as

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we having, according to the common duty of the law of the land, acknowledged before God that the King is the supreme governor of this realm, and bound ourselves by oath to defend his supremacy; and we always call ourselves his Commons and his House of Commons, and make petition to him for his grace and favour, styling him as he is our most gracious Sovereign, the experience of all times and the opinion of all men of sound judgment being that this kingdom is a monarchy, and so acknowledged in many Acts of Parliament. This House was instituted by the King's predecessors, all towns sending burgesses by their grants, and you know you engaged for the Lords as well as this House. We believe your mention of our supremacy is but a pretence, and that you mean to assume the power you say is in the people, and exclude this House as well as King and Lords, &c. We assure you we know of no better condition to restore the kingdom unto than to be governed by the laws established, whereby they are the freest people in the world, and were so in all ages past. And when you profess the cause of your assisting us was to destroy the law, you make yourself more guilty of blood than the King's party, who say they fight for it. [*This would appear to be intended in answer to a petition to the House of Commons, entitled* "To the Right Honble. and Supreme Authority of this Nation, the Commons assembled in Parliament." *See Commons' Journals v., p.* 162. *But, as this petition was disapproved of and rejected by the House, the answer probably was never proceeded with. Draft, with many corrections and alterations.* 4 *pp.*]

June 5. Deputation of Henry Earl of Holland, Chief Justice of the Forests, &c., granting to his son-in-law, James Earl of Suffolk, the custody of Bagshot Park, co. Surrey, *vice* Mr. Williams, deceased, during pleasure. [*Copy. Dom., Vol. cccl xxxiv., pp.* 188, 139. $=1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*]

June 5. 68. Order by both Houses. That the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland at Derby House be empowered to give order to the Treasurers at Weavers' Hall, to pay to Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the Treasurers-at-Wars, 100*l.*, to be disposed of, by order of that Committee, for the present service of Lieut.-Col. Jackson and other officers, and about 80 soldiers come off from Fairfax's army to be entertained in the service of Ireland, and for discharge of their quarter. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix., p.* 243. *Damaged by damp.* 1 *p.*]

June 5. Resolved by both Houses. That there shall be an addition of a month's pay to the commissioned officers of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, both horse and foot, that shall either disband or engage in the service of Ireland. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 227.]

June 5. The like. That common soldiers, both horse and foot, of Sir Thos. Fairfax's army shall have their full pay upon their disbanding or engaging for Ireland, deducting for free quarter according to the course and rules of the army. [*Ibid., p.* 228.]

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June 5. The like. That the officers not in commission shall likewise have their full pay upon disbanding or engaging for Ireland, deducting for free quarter. [*Ibid., p.* 229.]

June 6. Norgowe. 69. Sir John Conyers to Edw. Visct. Conway. Thanks for yours of the 21st and 28th ult., both received. Thank you for staying Humfrey Perrott from coming hither, for it is better he should first get a company in Ireland, where his wife hopes of some estate; the leaving of his company in your son's regiment I fear has undone him. He could expect nothing here, the peace being assured, and all commands given to those who follow the Court or have money to pay for them. I beseech you help him to a command in Ireland if it be possible. The Prince of Orange and the States of Holland are upon no good terms; it is said they are framing Articles and Instructions which he must sign and swear to before they will receive him for their Stadtholder. He seems to play the good husband more than formerly. The Elector of Brandenburg and his lady are gone to Cleef [Cleves], but he would not leave the Hague till he had his wife's marriage money. P.S.—I have not heard whether you have received the books I sent by Dirick Host. [2 *pp.*]

June 9. 70. Statement of claim addressed to the Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.* and Wm. Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons, as Chamberlains of the county palatine of Chester, in the case of Thos. Normansell and Anne his wife, formerly wife of Thos. Goddard, deceased. That Thos. Goddard was seized in demesne in one messuage and tenement, and divers lands thereto belonging, in the parish of Mottram, co. Chester, to a third part of which Anne on the decease of Thomas Goddard became dowable, wherein she was opposed by Reginald Goddard, younger brother to Thos., upon a writ of dower. [*Certified copy, examined on the Record in the Exchequer Office at Chester,* 22 *June* 1654. 14 *pp.*]

June 10. 71. Resolution of the Commons' House. That no person that hath been in actual war against the Parliament, or hath acted by the Commission of Array, or voluntarily either directly or indirectly aided the King in this war against the Parliament, shall presume to sit in this House. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v., p.* 205. ¼ *p.*]

June 10. 72. Resolutions of the Commons touching members holding offices of profit. That no members of this House for themselves, or any other for their use, shall receive any profit or advantage of any office, grant, or sequestration, given by both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or any authority derived from them or either of them since the beginning of this Parliament. That such members as have received the profits of any grant, office, or place, since the Ordinance for disabling of members to hold offices without any new grant thereof, shall, until the time of such new grant, give an

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account of the profits thereof to the Committee of Accounts. That upon all grants made to members the profits from henceforth shall be accounted for to the Committee of Accounts. That all money coming in upon the account of any member by reason of any grant or office, &c., shall be paid in to the Chamber of London. That the profits of such offices or places as are within the meaning of the Ordinance for disabling of members to hold offices be accounted for, by the persons who have enjoyed such offices since that time, to the Committee of Accounts, and that all profits thereby arising be paid in to the Chamber of London, and disposed of as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint. [*Printed in full in Commons' Journals v., pp.* 204, 205. *Copy.* 1⅔ *pp.*]

June 10. 73. Acknowledgment by Captain Sharples of his indebtedness to his Col., Nicholas Kempson, in 22*l.* 10*s.*, which he engages to pay out of the first arrears he shall receive from Parliament. *Dorso:* Particulars of his debt. [= ½ *p.*]

June 11. 74. Letter signed by Sir Thos. Fairfax, Cromwell, Ireton, and 10 other commanding officers of the army, addressed to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of London. Having by our letters and other addresses presented by our General to the House of Commons endeavoured to give satisfaction of the clearness of our just demands, and also in papers published by us demonstrated the grounds of our proceedings in prosecution thereof, all which have been exposed to public view, and we are confident have come into your hands, and at the least have received a charitable construction from you; the sum of all which our desires as soldiers are no other than a desire of satisfaction to our demands as soldiers, and reparation upon those who have to the uttermost improved all opportunities and advantages by false suggestions, misrepresentations, and otherwise, for the destruction of this army, with a perpetual blot of ignominy upon it. They then proceed to assure the City that they are drawing the army towards London to obtain their demands from the Parliament, but will not injure the City if the citizens do not take part against them. [*Printed in full in Lords' Journals ix., p.* 257. *Copy.* 8 *pp.*]

June 11. 75. List of 24 members of the Commons' House chosen as a Committee to meet a like Committee of the Lords, and with them to join the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, for directing the disposition of the forces of London, Westminster, &c., for the defence and safety of the City. [*The names are identical with the list in Commons' Journals v., p.* 207. ½ *p.*]

June 11. 76. List of 12 members of the Upper House nominated to be of the Committee, to go to the City, with the members of the House of Commons, to devise with the Committee of the Militia for the safety of the City of London. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix., p.* 255. ¾ *p.*]

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June 11. 77. Ordinance of both Houses. That the Committees of Lords and Commons this day appointed to join with the Committee of the Militia of the City of London shall form a Committee to consult, advise, and put in execution all ways and means necessary for the safety and defence of the kingdom, Parliament, and City, with power to raise horse and foot, and to send to the Militia and Common Council of the City and all committees, deputy lieutenants, and others, for advice and assistance in order thereunto. Provided that this Ordinance shall continue for a month and no longer. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix., p.* 258. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

June 16. 78. Order of the Commons. That Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the Treasurers-at-Wars do pay, out of the money in their hands of the assessments for the army and out of the 40,000*l.* formerly ordered to be paid to them towards the disbanding of the army out of Weavers' Hall, a month's pay to the army according to the last muster, deductions being made for such officers and soldiers as are come off from the army since the last muster. The month's pay to be made by the Treasurers upon warrant from the General. It is further ordered that the Committee of the Army do issue their warrants to the Treasurers-at-Wars to send the said month's pay to the army according to the nearest estimate they can make. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v., p.* 214. *Copy.* 1 *p.*]

June 17. Ordered by the Lords and Commons. That 10,000*l.*, part of the 40,000*l.* assigned out of Weaver's Hall for the service of Ireland, be paid by Alderman Bunce and the rest of the Treasurers there unto Mr. Michael Herring. The same to be employed in recruits, provisions, and money for the forces of Munster, and to be issued by order of the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland at Derby House. That Michael Herring's acquittance shall be a sufficient warrant and discharge to the Treasurers for the payment of the 10,000*l.* accordingly. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 242.]

June 17. 79. Order of both Houses. That one month's pay be forthwith paid to the army under Sir Thos. Fairfax according to the last muster. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v., p.* 214. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 17. 80. The like. That this one month's pay shall be paid to the common soldiers upon account as part of their arrears, and to the officers as part of the three months' pay formerly ordered to be paid to them upon their disbanding or engaging for Ireland. [*Printed, Ibid, v., p.* 214. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 17. 81. The like. That the Committee of the Army do give warrant to the Treasurers-at-Wars to pay one month's pay upon account to Col. Rossiter's regiment. [*Printed, Ibid., v., p.* 215. [*Copy.* ½ *p.*]

June 17. 82. The like. To give order for one month's pay upon account to those forces which are part of the army, and are now at Newcastle and Tynemouth. [*Printed, Ibid., v., p.* 215. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

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1647. June 17. The Lords and Commons do allow of Col. Richard Fortescue to be Governor of Pendennis Castle. They do nominate and appoint Col. St. Aubyn to be Captain of the [St. Mic'ael's] Mount. Likewise, Capt. Wm. Rous to be Captain of the Dennys. Also Lieut. Col. George Kekewich to be Governor of St. Mawes,

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That Col. Jones do continue Governor of Chester and the castle there, till the Houses take further order. Ditto, That Col. Ralph Weldon do continue Governor of Plymouth Fort and Island.

The Lords and Commons do approve of Major Gibbons to be Governor of the Castle of Exeter. Likewise of Capt. John Gorges to command the fort at Exmouth. Also of Capt Wm. Scutt to be Governor of the town of Poole.

They do nominate and appoint Lieut. Col. Robt. Coker to be Governor of Weymouth and Melcomb Regis.

They do approve of Capt. Elias Bond to be Captain of Portland Castle.

They do appoint Capt, John Arthur to be Captain of Sandisfoote [Sandy Fort] Castle.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That Brouncksea [Brownsea] Castle be under the command of the Governor of Poole. Likewise, That Col.-Genl. Poyntz, as he did formerly command the garrison of York, so now he shall command Clifford's Tower.

The Lords and Commons do approve of Col. Matthew Boynton to continue Governor of Scarborough garrison. Likewise of Sir Thos. Fairfax, Genl. of the Parliament's forces, to continue Governor of Hull and all the forts and works there. Also of Col. Thos. Morgan to continue Governor of Gloucester. And of Capt. Boys to continue Governor of Dover Castle.

The Lords and Commons do nominate and approve of Lieut.-Col. John Ashurst to be Governor of Liverpool.

They do nominate and appoint Lieut.-Col. Dodson to be Governor of Croyland.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That Col. Thos. Hughes be continued Governor of Chepstow Castle.

The Lords and Commons do appoint Captain Thos. Poulton to be Governor of Nottingham Castle.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That Sir Thos. Hoogan be continued Governor of the garrison of Lynn. Likewise, That Capt. Henry Stone be continued Governor of Stafford.

The Lords and Commons do nominate and appoint Col. Thos. Bettisworth to be Lieut.-Governor of Portsmouth. Likewise, Lieut.-Col. Perry to be Governor of the Castle of Taunton.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That there shall be one Governor of the Fort and Castle at Bristol, and that Col. Charles Doyly be Governor of the Fort and Castle at Bristol. Likewise, That Col. Mackworth be continued Governor of the Castle of Shrewsbury. Also, That Capt. Wm. Morley be continued Governor of Arundel Castle, co. Sussex. That Col. Hugh Price be continued Governor of Red Castle. That Col. Thos. Glynn be continued Governor of Carmarthen. That Col. Carter be continued Governor

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of Conway Castle. That Col. Mitton be continued Governor of Anglesey and Beaumaris. That Capt. John Poyer be continued Governor of Pembroke. That Col. Rice Powell be continued Governor of Tenby. That Col. Edw. Pritchard be continued Governor of the town and Castle of Cardiff. That Col. Whichcott be continued Governor of the Castle of Windsor.

The Lords and Commons do appoint Col. Samuel Moore to be Governor of the Castle of Hereford.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons, That it be referred to the Committee sitting for Irish Affairs at Derby House to grant commissions to the afore-named Commanders. [*Interregnum* 14 *E.*, *pp.* 236-241.]

June 26. 83. Francis Lord Willoughby to Wm. Prynne, Chairman of the Committee for taking the Accounts of the kingdom. When the Parliament's forces in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire were in want of money and arms, and much deserted by the gentry of both counties, Mr. Sykes did not only go in person against the enemy, but likewise by himself and his credit did furnish us with money and arms and other provisions, even beyond and above his ability. He has suffered much for his good affection to us, therefore, that others may not in future be discouraged to engage for the public, I desire that you would expedite his business under your hand. [*Seal broken.* ¼ *p.*]

June 27. Hatfield. Edward Lord Montague to Edward Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Lords. The King marched hither yesterday, being not willing to stay at Royston or to return to Newmarket. The Duke of Richmond came to his Majesty last night; others in like condition are here. Dr. Sheldon and Dr. Hammond followed from Royston; the latter preached before the King this morning. Which account is all I can give you. [*Printed. Perfect Occurrences, N. S., No.* 26. *Newspaper Collection I.*]

June 30. Our Court at Hatfield. 84. Warrant signed by the King to Sir Thos. Merry or any of the Clerks of the Green Cloth. You are to admit and swear Ralph Skipwith, Esq., to be our avenor, in the room of Robt. Boys, decea ed, also Lewis Lewis to be the youngest Clerk of the Avery [where the King's oats are kept] in ordinary, in the room of Ralph Skipwith, promoted to be avenor *Underwritten,*

84. 1. *Certificate by Ralph Skipwith that Lewis Lewis was sworn Clerk of the Avery on* 1 *July* 1647. *Endorsed* 29 *May* 1660 [*Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

July 2. Certificate by Sir Henry Croke. At the request of Anthony Wright I searched the Annual Rolls of the Public Exchequer, where the names and surnames and places of habitation of all persons convicted of Popish recusancy in Lincolnshire are recorded, and I cannot find that Sir George Heneage, Knt., of Heynton, was ever convicted of recusancy in that county, or ever had any lands seized for or in respect of his recusancy. But I find that Sir George Heneage, Knt., of Towes, in that county, was convicted of

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recusancy on 25th July 1616, and his lands seized upon the 20th of October 1626. And I do further find that Sir George Heneage, of Heynton, was High Sheriff of that county for the 4th year of King Charles, as upon the Great Roll of the Pipe appeareth. [*Interregnum 95 G., p.* 51. 1 *p.*]

July 9. 85. Ordinance of both Houses. Requiring all officers and soldiers of disbanded forces to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster by the 15th inst., where their tumultuous meetings disturb the Parliament and conduce to the spreading of the plague, except such as have their usual habitation within the lines of communication or have just and necessary occasion for their abode therein, the same to be allowed by the Committee of the Militia of London. All other persons are not to return within the lines of communication within the space of two months under pain of 3 months' imprisonment and loss of their arrears. The Committee of the Militia are hereby required to see this Ordinance effectually enforced. The Houses do declare that it is not their intention to deprive any officer or soldier of their just dues, but that their accounts are being audited, and so soon as the pressing affairs of the kingdom will permit the Houses will take order to give them just satisfaction, or to such persons as they may assign their arrears. This Ordinance is not to extend to the officers and soldiers of the Trained Bands or the Auxiliaries within the lines of communication, or to colonels and other officers of quality. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix., pp.* 322, 323. *Copy.* 3 *pp.*]

July 15. 86. There being a debt of 48*l.* due to Mr. Willingham jointly from Christopher Vivian and James Harlo, but the amount severally owing by each in dispute, it is this day arranged to refer the settlement of the question to Mr. Willingham. [$\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]

July 19. 87. Minute of a letter from the Supreme Council [of the Rebels in Ireland ?] to General Preston, acquainting him they had granted a patent to Viscount Dillon, of Costello, to be colonel of a regiment of horse. [$\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*]

July 26. 88. Order of the House of Lords addressed to the Gentleman Usher in attendance. That the Lords herein named shall have notice to attend this House peremptorily without excuse on Friday next at 10 a.m., notwithstanding any former leave granted them to be absent. 27 Lords named. [*The order, but without the names, printed in Lords' Journals ix., p.* 355. 1 *p.*]

July 26. 89. Facetious speech attributed by Michael Oldisworth to Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, as delivered by him in the House of Peers this day. *Incipit:* "My Lords, you know I seldom make speeches, yet everything would live, and now I must either find a tongue or lose my head. I am accused for sitting here when your Lordships fled to the army. Alas! my

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Lords, I am an old man. I must sit, you may ride, or run any whither, but I am an old man. You voted them traitors who left the House and went to York; they told us then, they were forced away by tumults. Do not you say so, too? Were they traitors for going, and am I a traitor for staying? Death, my Lords, what would you have me do? Hereafter I'll neither go nor stay. I have served you these seven years together; and what have you given me, unless part of a Thanksgiving dinner, for which you made me fast once a month. I was fed like a prince at the King's cost, twice every day, before some of you were born, and this King continued, nay outdid his father, in heaping favours upon me; yet for your sakes I renounced my master when he had most need of me, voted against him, swore against him, hired men to fight against him. I confess I myself neither stroke at him, nor shot at him, but I prayed for those that did; I gave my tenants their leases fine-free if they would rise and resist the King. And yet, my Lords, after all this, must I be a traitor? Have I not sworn for you over and over again? and had you given me as many oaths as flies in summer I had swallowed them all. You sent me on your errands to Oxford, to Uxbridge, to Holdenby, to Newcastle, to Hampton Court; you hurried me up and down as if I had been a king; you made me carry a world of propositions. I brought them all safe and sound. What you bade me say, I spake to a syllable. And had the King asked me how old I was, without your commission I should not have told him, and yet, my Lords, I am an old man. Remember how I stuck to you against Strafford and Canterbury. Some of you shrunk at Strafford's trial [so] that your names were like to be posted with malignants; and for Canterbury, many of you would have had him live. My Lord of Northumberland would have no hand in his blood, but I gave you the casting voice which sent him into another world. And yet now would you send me after him? Have I not sat with you early and late? When the Parliament tumbled and tossed and rolled itself on this side and on that side, still I was for the Parliament. Though I stayed here with Presbyterian Lords, yet when you returned I was firm for you," &c. *Conclusion:* "Oh! my Lords, I used the King so ill and he loved me so well, and I served you so well and you use me so ill, that no man is sorry for me. Therefore my request is, that you would not think of sending me to the Tower till somebody pities me." [*Professes to be certified by Michael Ouldsworth* [*Dr. Oldisworth*], "*As it was taken out of his own copy.*" *Amongst the Conway Papers. Copy.* 6½ *pp.*]

July 27. Ordered by the Lords and Commons. That the disposing of the 7,000*l.* now to be sent into Munster shall be by the Lord President and Council, according to such instructions as they shall receive from the Committee of the Lords and Commons for the Affairs of Ireland at Derby House, and that the war be carried on in that Province by direction of the President and Council. [*Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 260.]

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July 30. 90. Order of the Commons. That all such members of this House as have leave of absence do attend the service of the House on Monday fortnight, being the 16th August. *Subjoined,*

90. I. *Ordered that this order be forthwith printed and published by the sheriffs of the several counties.* [*Printed in Com. Journals v., p.* 259. *Leaf printed for Edw. Husband.* 1647.]

July 31. 91. Ordinance of both Houses. That seriously weighing the imminent danger the King, Parliament, and City are in at this present, through the manifold distractions at this juncture, the Houses do ordain that such persons as shall, by the Committees for the Safety of the kingdom and the Militia of the City, or any Ordinance of Parliament, be authorized to seize and list horses for the service of King, Parliament, and City and to value them, shall have full power to give tickets for restoration of the horses at the end of the month or sooner, with satisfaction for their impairment if any be, or to make payment for the horses within one year. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix., p.* 364. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

[July.] Petition of the Assembly of Divines to the Lords and Commons in Parliament. That the Assembly of Divines [at Westminster] being, by their profession, ministers of the gospel of peace under Christ the Prince of Peace, hearing of preparations tending to sudden war between the army and the City, do, in the name of Jesus Christ, humbly crave leave, in these few words, to mediate for peace at the hands of all that have any interest in the managing thereof, as that wherein are most deeply concerned the glory of God, which all parties profess to regard and advance, the safety of the King, Parliament, and kingdom, which being lately in a hopeful way to be established in a happy peace, is now in danger to be overwhelmed with a sea of blood, the end and sad consequence whereof no man is able to foresee, and the welfare of all the people of God in the land, who are likely to be engaged one against another. Wherefore we humbly pray that all possible means may be used, by treaty or otherwise, that the effusion of Christian blood may be prevented, Ireland relieved, and all God's people enjoy the fruits of their prayers in the overflowing of the true religion and settlement of the peace and prosperity of the three kingdoms. (Signed) Charles Herle, prolocutor; Herbert Palmer, assessor. [*Printed in Perfect Occurrences, N. S., No.* 32. *Newspaper Collection I.*]

Aug. 2. 92. Acknowledgment by L. Firmyn that he had received of Mr. Husband, printer to the House of Commons, a ream of the orders for Members absent to attend the House within a fortnight. [¼ *p.*]

Aug. 4. 93. Declaration of the Absenting Members of both Houses of Parliament to the Army. That they were compelled to absent themselves by reason of the force and violence offered to the Par-

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liament by a tumultuous multitude. That having received from his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax a Declaration [*printed in Lords' Journals ix., pp.* 375–378] on the part of himself and his Council of War, showing the grounds of their present advance towards the City, and having perused the same, we look upon it as a declaration full of truth, the matter of fact being well known to most of us, who have been eye and ear witnesses thereof, full of Christian, noble, and public affection to the good, peace, and prosperity of this kingdom, and full of integrity and faithfulness to the true interest of the English nation, and full of undaunted and generous resolutions to assert the honour and freedom of the Parliament, and effectually to vindicate it from the force and violence whereby it hath been of late trampled under the foot of a rabble of people, unto which force it is still exposed, &c. Whereupon we cannot but mutually engage ourselves, as hereby we do, to live and die with Sir Thos. Fairfax and this army, in the vindication of the honour and freedom of the Parliament. [*Signed by the Earl of Manchester as Speaker, and* 8 *other members of the Lords' House, and by Wm. Lenthall, Speaker, and* 57 *members of the Commons', of whom only* 13 *are given in this copy.*] *Endorsed,*

93. I. *An engagement of the Lords and Commons who went to the Army, dated* 4 *Aug.* 1647. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix., p.* 385. *Copy.* 4 *pp.*]

August 3. Edinburgh. News letter from Edinburgh. That the General Assembly being to sit, that took up the business thereabouts, David Leslie having settled Mula [Mull] island, is marched into Assinshire [Assynt in Sutherland], intending to treat with the Highlanders in the shire of Stranaverne [Strathnaver], under the Lord Rea; for hitherto they have not declared either for the Parliament or for the rebels; they are a wild people, and go naked, only wearing a kind of aprons, and their weapons are bows and arrows; the arrows are forked, that where they stick there is no getting them out but by lancing, and they are a considerable party, and it is said that some of the rebels are gone out of the west thither. David Leslie intends to offer them terms, and, if they will come in, to settle the north in obedience to the Parliament. The Kirk here has something to present to the Assembly, concerning which some account will be given by the next. [*Printed. Perfect Occurrences, N. S., No.* 32. *Newspaper Collection I.*]

August 11. Coventry. 94. The Committee at Coventry to Mr. Basnett. Considering the great distress the garrison of Warwick Castle is in for want of maintenance, having had no assignations nor other means of subsistence allowed them since May last, besides other arrears due to the officers and soldiers during the time of five years' service, we have therefore thought fit to assign them 250*l.* out of the last half year's rent payable by the Earl of Northampton. You are to pay the money to such persons as Col. Bridges, Governor of that garrison, shall appoint, as part of their arrears. [1 *p.*]

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August 18. 95. Order of the House of Commons. That 500*l.* be advanced and forthwith paid to Col. Conway upon account as part of his arrears, and that it be referred to the Committee for the Affairs of Ireland at Derby House to consider how this sum may be advanced and paid. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v.*, 277. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

August 20. 96. An Ordinance for declaring null and void all votes, orders, and Ordinances passed in one or both Houses since the force on both Houses on July 26 until Aug. 6. Whereas there was a visible, horrid, insolent, and actual force upon the Houses of Parliament on Monday the 26th July, whereupon the Speakers and many members of both Houses were forced to absent themselves, and whereas they could not return to sit in safety before the 6th of August, it is declared by the Parliament that the Ordinance of 26th July, for the revoking of the Ordinance of the 23rd July for settling the militia of the City, being obtained by force and violence, and all orders, votes, and Ordinances passed in either or both Houses since the 26th July to the 6th Aug., are null and void, and were so at the making thereof. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v.*, 280. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*]

August 26. 97. Additional orders of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the visitation and reformation of the University of Oxford and the several Colleges and Halls pertaining to it. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix., pp.* 406, 407. *Draft of the first part of the Ordinance imperfect.* 1¼ *pp.*]

August 31. Goostree. 98. The Committee [at Chester?] to the Committee of Lords and Commons [for Compounding] at Goldsmiths' Hall. We thought it our duty to inform you of the nature of the delinquency of Mr. Robt. Brownfield, of Harpsford, and late of Witton, near Northwich, a garrison held for the King and Parliament. In contempt of the Ordinance of 22 Oct. 1643 against spies and intelligencers, Mr. Brownfield did, about 26 May 1644, after his release as prisoner at Chester, where he ingratiated himself with Sir Francis Gamull, Governor of that city, write a letter to the Governor, which might have been attended with dangerous consequences both to the garrison of Northwich and the adjacent country, had it been effected according to the letter. In that letter he not only, according to promise, advertised Sir Francis of the moving, intents, and designs of our armies and of the Scots, but endeavoured the ruin of the garrison at Northwich, directing when and by what means it might be surprised. By reason of his contempt of the Commons' order in not going up to tender himself a composition for his estate, he was by our warrant of the 18th inst. apprehended and committed to the custody of John Birch, keeper of the prison at Halton Castle, but was two days after released, notwithstanding our warrant. We crave your directions for our further proceedings herein, and wish that some course may be taken for punishing Birch. [2 *pp.*]

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Aug. and Sept. Collection of warrants, commands, Acts of Court, and other papers registered in the Cancellaria of Smyrna established by Sir Thos. Bendysh, ambassador to the Grand Signor for settling the government of the affairs of the Levant Company. They comprise:—In fol. 1. The Lord Ambassador's prohibition to two ships in port to land goods till order. 2. The Court's resolution for the ambassador to go to Constantinople by land, followed by an order for 20 per cent. to be levied on goods landed contrary to the order. 3. Order for payment of consulage by English goods in strangers' ships, and that those indebted for consulage shall receive 1,000 dollars per man out of the two ships "London" and "Unicorn." 4. The Company's orders tendered to the factors, who resolve,— 5. That one upon the place be treasurer for a year at 5 per cent. allowance, but registering bargains in the Cancellaria not approved. 6. Ordered that 300 dollars per annum be allowed to George Homero, dragoman, being 100 dollars more than formerly; the 800 dollars formerly allowed the two dragomans deceased now ordered to be divided between three, and $100 thereof given Oslan as youngest dragoman. Reasons against the consulage of $4 lent on the Italian trade, and 3 per cent. agreed on. 7. Church government, and fines for not coming in due time to divine service, and for swearing. 8. All other ships arriving prohibited to come near the castles before the general ships, or till order from the Lord Ambassador. 9. Neither the general ships nor any other to serve the Grand Signor or other prince or state. 10. Also $1,800 per mensem allowed the two general ships for demurrage, to be paid before their departure, half here and half at Constantinople. 11. For consulage upon the two ships, those that have bills of exchange from the Company shall defalk it inwards. [*Endorsed:* "Register of his Lordship [the Ambassador's] proceedings at Smyrna." *Read* 11 *April* 1648. *Copies.* 13 *pp. Levant Company, Vol. i., No.* 107.]

Sept. 8. 99. Message brought up to the Lords from the Commons' House by Sir John Evelyn, who said he was commanded to impeach these Lords, viz., Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, James Earl of Suffolk, James Earl of Middlesex, George Lord Berkeley, Francis Lord Willoughby, John Lord Hunsdon, and Wm. Lord Maynard, of high treason, for levying war against the King, Parliament, and kingdom, and desired that they might be sequestered from the service in the Lords' House and committed. And that the House of Commons will be ready to bring up their evidence and particular proofs against them, at such time as their Lordships shall appoint. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v.,* 296. 1 *p.*]

Sept. 10. 100. Promissory notes by Livesey Sharples. That he was appointed by his Col., Nicholas Kempson, to pay the old soldiers of his regiment 5*l.*, which was given them to drink, which money he hereby promises to pay out of the first money of pay that he shall receive. By another like note he engages to pay to Wm. Jordan, drummer to Col. Kempson, 44*s.* [= 1 *p.*]

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Sept. 11. Declaration from his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax and the General Council of the Army held at Putney on Thursday September 11, which was read in the House of Commons and ordered to be sent to the Lord Mayor and Common Council of London. It sets forth the extreme wants of the soldiery and the necessities of the kingdom for a speedy supply of money in relation to the disbanding of superfluous forces, the sending over of others for the relief of Ireland, and the supplying of those forces already there. Complaint of the delays made by the Lord Mayor and City of London in advancing the money which the Houses have demanded of them upon security of the arrears so long due from the City to this army. [*A summary of this Declaration is printed in Rushworth, Part iv., Vol. ii., p.* 815, *and the full text in Perfect Occurrences, N. S., No.* 32. *Newspaper Collection I.*]

Sept. 16. 101. Will of Major Nathan King, of the parish of St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, extracted out of the registry of the late Commissary of London. [1½ *pp.*]

Sept. $\frac{17}{27}$. St. Germain-en-Laye, Paris. Queen Henrietta Maria to Pope [Innocent X.]. As nothing has distressed me more in the troubles of England than the danger to which I have seen the Catholic religion exposed, so the protection of it has been the thing which I have always had the most at heart, and the end to which my care and diligence has been more particularly addressed. This causes me to ask with the greater confidence the assistance of your Holiness. I protest that the danger to which the Catholic religion in England was exposed in the present state of affairs there was not owing to any want of good intentions or any fault on my part. Of this I may say with truth that I am entirely acquitted. You will hear from the mouth of the Chevalier Digby, my Resident, what I would say to you on this subject. I have requested him to repair to me as soon as possible for my urgent affairs. [*Francia Nunziatura, Vol.* 89. *Transcripts from Rome, P.R.O. French. Copy.* 1½ *pp.*]

[Sept. 21.] 102. Pardon granted by the Parliament in the name of the King to John Butler, of the city of Exeter, merchant, for his delinquency and for taking off the sequestration of his estate [the House of Commons having accepted of 180*l.* for his fine]. [*See Commons' Journals v., p.* 310 *Latin. Draft.* 2½ *pp.*]

Sept. 21. Hampton Court. 103. Promise by the King to Henry Earl of Peterborough. That he will withhold his consent to any application by the [Dowager] Countess of Peterborough for cutting off the entail of certain lands [including the Priory of Ryegate], whereto the present Earl is inheritable by virtue of an entail of the gift of the Crown, and of which the reversion expectant thereof is in his Majesty. [*Endorsed:* "Concerning the remainder of Ryegate." *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*] *Annexed,*

103. I. *Statement of claim to the above effect, made on the return of his Majesty* [*Charles II.*]. *The present Countess Dowager obtained of his Majesty by surprise a grant of*

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*the remainder of a great part of Ryegate Priory, whereby it became in her power solely to dispose of and alienate that part of it, valued at 800l. per annum, which accordingly she did, giving it to her younger son Lord Mordaunt. She further yet endeavours to obtain the like grace from his Majesty* [*Charles II.*] *of the remainder of the rest of that Priory, notwithstanding the late King* [*Charles I.*] *by his warrant declared that this should never be done. To this his Majesty* [*Charles II.*] *may please to consider that the only reason of the mother's secret aversion to her eldest son arises from his having so early engaged himself in his late Majesty's service at Oxford, &c.* [1⅔ *pp.*]

Sept. 21. 104. Order of the Commons, that summons do issue to the sheriffs of the several counties to summon the members of Parliament to attend the service of this House on Saturday fortnight, 9 Oct., the day appointed for calling the House. The M.P.'s who serve for the several counties, cities, boroughs, and places are required to send down these summonses to the respective sheriffs. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v., p.* 311. ⅔ *p.*] *Underwritten,*

104. 1. *Acknowledgment by Robert Robinson that he had received of Mr. Edw. Husband a ream of these orders, printed, to be sent into the counties.*

Sept. 21. 105. Printed copy of the above on leaf by Edw. Husband.

Sept. 22. 106. Ordinance of both Houses concerning books, evidences, records, and writings. That all the evidences sequestered in London and Westminster, now in the possession of the Committee appointed by Ordinance of 18 Nov. 1643 or of any other persons, the which by that Ordinance should be delivered to that Committee to be preserved for such uses as should be appointed by the Houses, are to be delivered into the custody of Henry Elsynge, Esq., Registrar, appointed for sale of Bishops' lands, who is hereby authorized to deliver out any of these books, &c., as he may receive order from both or either of the Houses, or from the Committee for Sequestrations or the Commissioners sitting at Goldsmiths' Hall respectively. Ordered by the Commons to be printed and published. [*Printed by Edw. Husband, printer to the House of Commons,* 28 *Sept.* 1647. *Also in Lords' Journals ix., p.* 448. *Printed leaf.*]

Sept. 24. Putney. Sir Thos. Fairfax to certain gentlemen who had complained of disorders committed by the soldiers. I have received your letter, and withal a petition, by which appears the insolent and undue practices of the officers in Col. Riche's regiment, of the ill consequences of which I am not a little sensible, had not your prudence, interposing, prevented it, and it is no wonder that such extravagant courses should beget tumultuous distempers in the country, which after so long a time of public trouble and distractions may expect

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some ease from their present burdens. Your proceedings hitherto in this business, the just occasions of the offence and discontent caused by it, gives me to approve and be thankful [for], and I thought fit to let you know that I have sent Col. Rich and Capt. Merriman with a commission to examine upon the place the whole matter; all which, when it shall be thoroughly inquired into, I doubt not but you, with those of the country thus aggrieved, shall receive such satisfaction as may be rendered, by doing exemplary justice upon those who are guilty of this offence and scandal. [*Printed. Perfect Occurrences, N. S., No.* 39. *Newspaper Collection I.*]

[Sept. 24.] Explanation of the former proposals of the Army for settlement of the kingdom [submitted to the Parliament] by his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax. 1. Concerning the time of Parliament's period, to be suspended till it appear what expedition will be made in the settlement of the kingdom proposed. 2. Either biennial or triennial Parliaments, provided that in case it be triennial there be a time certain, at least 6 or 8 months. 3. The limitations of Parliament not to sit past 240 days to be with this exception, viz., unless any Parliament find it necessary for the safety of the kingdom to sit longer, that each dissolve, of course, at least 80 days before the next, if not otherwise sooner, so as new elections be not interrupted. 4. The liberty of entering dissents to be only where the major vote may be to the destruction or prejudice of the common rights or liberties of the subject. 5. By the power of the militia is meant the power of raising and arming, as is expressed in the Propositions of both kingdoms. 6. Concerning the expressions of power of raising and disposing moneys or both, to be according as is expressed in the Propositions of both kingdoms. 7. By great officers is meant, in the 4th head, the same named in the Propositions of both kingdoms, and the High Admiral and Commissioners of Admiralty. 8. Concerning the King, in relation to that, without diminution to personal rights, not to extend to any part of the revenues that have become or shall become due before the settlement, so as to invalidate or question any disposure thereof made by Parliament or by their authority. 9. Concerning that, without further limitation to the exercises of regal power, is intended only as exclusive to any further new limitations, not to any that have been made heretofore by the laws of the land. By his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax. [*Printed. Perfect Occurrences, N. S., No.* 38. *Newspaper Collection I.*]

October 5. 107. Sir Thos. Fairfax to Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the Treasurers at-Wars, or their deputy. By virtue of an Order of the Houses of 6 Aug., directing that a gratuity, according to the proportion of one month's pay, be forthwith provided and freely bestowed upon the non-commissioned officers and privates of horse, foot, and dragoons belonging to the army; these are to desire you, out of the 32,000*l.* sent down for payment of that gratuity, to pay to Captain Reynolds 303*l.* 2*s.*, being 28 days' pay for 3 corporals,

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2 trumpeters, farrier, saddler, non-commissioned officer, and 100 privates in his troop, according to a muster taken on the 9th Aug. last. *Underwritten,*

107. I. *Receipt by Edw. Scotten for the above sum, received from the hands of Capt. John Blackwell, 5 Oct.* 1647. [½ *p.*]

October 10. Hampton Court. The King to Sir Thos. Fairfax, General. We have received great content in the frequent repair to us hither of our children from Syon, and hearing that the Earl of Northumberland, under whose care they are, is now towards a remove with them to St. James's, so as then they will be a greater distance from us, we are desirous that you will add this acceptable civility to your former ones, as to write effectually to the two Houses of Parliament, that my Lord of Northumberland may be authorized once in ten days, or some such time, to give us the same satisfaction of letting our children visit and remain with us here for a night or two. The distance from London, winter weather, and shortness of the days not permitting such returns as they have hitherto observed. We shall account this a further comfort to us, and acknowledge it accordingly. [*State Paper Collection of Newspapers, Car. I., Vol. i. Perfect Diurnal, No.* 210, *for Oct.* 1647. *Also Rushworth, vii.,* 841.]

October 13. Dorset House. 108. Certificate by Peter Newton, that, by virtue of a warrant from the Earl of Dorset, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, I have sworn the bearer hereof, Richd. March, Esq., his Majesty's servant, to attend Prince Charles as Gentleman Usher, daily waiter in in ordinary, with the usual allowances. [½ *p.*]

October 13. 109. Copy of the same. [½ *p.*]

October 13. 110 Order of the House of Commons. That to-morrow morning Mr. John Lisle, M.P., do go to the Lords' House to desire them to appoint a time when this House may come to them with their proofs and evidences against the seven Lords impeached of treason. [*Printed in Commons' Journals v.,* 332. *Copy.* ½ *p.*]

October 15. 111. Order of the Commons. That the Sergeant-at-Arms attending on this House be required, by himself or his servants, to apprehend all such women or other persons as he shall be informed of, who clamour about the Houses of Parliament and speak any scandalous words against the Parliament, and shall carry them to the next Justice of the Peace, who is required to send them to the house of correction, and give order that they may be punished according to law and justice. And the captains and other officers attending the Houses are required to be aiding and assisting to the Sergeant or his men in the execution of this order. [*Printed for Edw. Husband, printer to the House of Commons,* 1647. *Also in Commons' Journals v.,* 334. *Printed leaf.*]

October 16. 112. Order made at the Committee of Accounts for co. Warwick. That complaint having been made by divers soldiers, late of the troop of horse belonging to the garrison of Warwick Castle, that

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they are very much in arrear of pay due for their service there, and that Col. John Bridges, Governor of that garrison and captain of the said troop, has refused, as alleged, to certify their arrears. It is therefore ordered by this Committee that Lieut. Chas. Johnson and Thomas Hynde shall upon the 20th inst. bring to Alexander Dongan's house in Warwick all bills and papers which any ways concern that troop or its payment. [1 *p.*]

October 16. 113. Certificate by Capt. J. Tolhurst. That, whereas it has been supposed that I was the author of an aspersion cast upon Col. Nicholas Kempson, charging him with being a plunderer or abuser of the country, I do protest that I never knew him guilty of any such crime, but found him always rather to endeavour to preserve the Parliament's friends, and to approve himself faithful and civil whilst I was under his command in Col. Weldon's regiment. [⅔ *p.*]

October 17. 114. Mem. [by Col. John Bridges, Governor of Warwick Castle], of the bills of account and debts between his officers and himself. [2 *pp.*]

October 25. London. 115. Confidential and anonymous communication, probably in connection with the elections for Parliament. Understanding by your kinsman that you are not resolutely settled where you are, and we not yet provided for, although the time draweth near when we purpose to fall upon a choice, we cannot but let you understand that it is reciprocal, for our hearts run forth with enlarged affections towards you, and you having our hearts you cannot want our hands. We pray you let us understand how your mind stands towards us; and also if we make choice of yourself whether you will accept of it. We desire your presence with all possible speed. [1 *p.*]

October 26. Berllan. 116. Edw. Steward to his father. Regrets that he was not esteemed worthy to receive a letter, though his brother Peter had received several. I know not what power you give him for felling of trees, but if he fell, as I hear he intends, 8 or 10 loads, I know not but your farms may want it. [1 *p.*]

Nov. 2. 117. Petition of the owners of the "Constant Warwick," to the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports, for instructions of reprisal for the said ship, according to the Ordinance of Parliament of 29 Jan. 1645–6, and to approve of Capt. Robert Dare being appointed to command her. With order of the Committee that instructions be given petitioners for the said frigate, according to the Ordinance of Parliament before mentioned, with power to employ the same under the command of Capt. Dare, and the same to be registered in the Court of Admiralty and security taken by the Judge of the Admiralty for the vessel, and a certificate hereof under the Admiralty seal to be given to them. 2 Nov. 1647. [*Copy* 1¾ *pp.*]

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[Nov. 2.] 118. Mem. of points to acquaint Mr. Jessop with, he being counsel in an Admiralty suit. That it must be proved that Captain Dare had a commission of reprisal like other ships so set out have had, and that this was before the Earl of Warwick was Lord High Admiral last, for it is pretended by Dr. Walker that she went out by the owners' commission and not by the Parliament's order according to custom, [which is] to have their commissions out of the Admiralty Court. To acquaint our counsel that Capt. Dare was in the service of the Parliament long before he was entertained in the "Constant Warwick," he served in the State's vessel the "Recovery," and took several prizes. To acquaint him that he was 8 months at sea by way of reprisal before the revolt and took several prizes from the Irish in that time, which were condemned in the Admiralty Court and sunk, one vessel laden with arms for Ireland, wherein were 300 barrels of gunpowder going to the rebels, and upon his coming home having not above 2 weeks' victuals, he was on his way to London, but Capt. Batten, one of the owners, came on board, and by his malignancy poisoned the company and carried away the ship to the Prince's fleet unknown to any of the rest of the owners then in London. [1½ *pp.*]

Nov. 2. 119. Order by the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports. Fiat and instructions for Capt. Robt. Dare, in command of the "Constant Warwick," as a private man-of-war, were this day signed by the Earl of Warwick, Sir H. Vane, and three others. Extracted out of the Books for Admiralty Affairs. [½ *p.*]

Nov. 6. 120. Sir Thos. Fairfax to Sir John Wollaston and the rest of the Treasurers-at-Wars. These are to desire you, out of the 32,000*l.* and 7,000*l.* sent down for payment of a month's gratuity to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers, according to the order of both Houses of the 6th Aug., to pay to Capt. Blackwell 35*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, being 28 days' pay for two deputies and six clerks according to the establishment, for which this warrant with Capt. Blackwell's receipt shall be your sufficient discharge. *Underwritten,*

120. I. *Acknowledgment by John Blackwell of the receipt of the above-named sum.* [1 *p.*]

Nov. 8. Dalton. 121. Warrant of Nathaniel Hirst to the Constables of Whiston and other places in co. York. I have received order from the Standing Committee of co. York for the estreating of 278*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, for the relief of the British army in Ireland, that being our proportion for 26 weeks ending 31st Oct. last. These are therefore in his Majesty's name to charge you, as constables of the several towns underwritten, to proceed to the assessing of the sums here set down against those places severally. [1 *p.*]

Nov. $\frac{9}{19}$. Norgowe. 122. Sir John Conyers to Edw. Visct. Conway. I thank you for yours, with the enclosed of 23rd October, which I received not till yesterday, the letters come now more slowly than formerly they have done, because the posts come now by the way of Ostend;

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whereas heretofore they came by Dunkirk, which was a more speedy passage. I have little to advertise you from hence. The Prince of Orange has come well to the Hague and the army into garrison. The loss of our nation at Venlo was not so great as reported, they only lost betwixt 60 and 70 men killed upon the place and two lieutenants, the loss fell most upon Col. Goring's and Lieut.-Col. Killigrew's company, and no chiefs of the Dutch. They say they had no ammunition, which was the cause they were beaten, nor was there any in their army, for their ships with provision could not get up; the enemy was strong in the town, and might have been stronger, for the Spanish chiefs came to relieve the town, having the Brabant side free to put in what men they would, and had great advantage of the Prince of Orange's army if they had known it. They say the Prince of Orange is not well, so that the Sergeant-Major General of the army does all the business. Mr. Thos. Howard is the Princess Royal's Master of the Horse. They say the Princess of Orange is not pleased with Lady Stanhope. Particulars of money lent and private affairs. [4 *pp.*]

Nov. 10. 123. Petition of the Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark, to Sir Thos. Fairfax, Captain-General of all the Parliament's forces. That upon petitioners' suit the petition and Ordinance annexed were referred to the Committee for Petitions, who, upon hearing and debate thereof made the annexed report. Although petitioners have often endeavoured that this Ordinance might pass both Houses, they could not hitherto effect the same by reason of the manifold businesses of high concernment daily happening, insomuch that the late brewer to the hospital has been distrained and his goods seized for arrears of excise for the ale spent in that hospital on the soldiers and poor therein. They pray your Excellency to vouchsafe your favour and furtherance in promoting the passing of the said Ordinance. *Underwritten,*

*Upon this petition his Excellency wrote a letter to Mr.* [*John*] *Goodwyn, which produced the order of* 10*th Nov.* 1647. [*Copy.* 1 *p.*] *Annexed,*

123. 1. *Petition of the Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital to the Lords and Commons in Parliament. Showing that the rents and revenues of the hospital are not sufficient to maintain the poor therein in ordinary times without the help of charitable persons, which during these troubles have been small, and the rents decreased and many wholly lost. That great numbers of sick and wounded soldiers are daily sent into the hospital, in addition to their ordinary poor and diseased people, which causes great consumption of ale and beer within the house, so that they have been forced to borrow great sums of money of late. Now so it is that upon making and settling the Ordinance of Excise upon ale and beer, the brewer of the hospital is required to pay excise for the ale delivered into the hospital amounting to* 6*l. per mensem. Petitioners pray that forasmuch as the ale spent in the house*

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*is wholly and freely bestowed upon the soldiers and distressed poor, you will be pleased to pass the annexed Ordinance, with such amendments as you may think fit.* [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

123. II. *Suggested Ordinance submitted for the approval of the Houses, founded upon the above petition. That the excise for ale and beer spent in St. Thomas's Hospital, as well for the time past in arrear since the said Ordinance was made and settled as for the time to come at the rate of 6l. per mensem, shall be paid to the Commissioners for Excise, and by them repaid to the Treasurer of the hospital, for receipt of which money the Treasurer's acquittance shall be sufficient discharge.* [*Copy.* 1 *p.*]

123. III. *Resolution upon the above petition. That the House* [*of Commons*] *be moved that the hospital be allowed the arrears due to the Excise being* 181*l.* 8*s.; and that they be allowed* 6*l. per mensem out of the Excise after the Ordinance takes place; and that the Ordinance annexed may pass accordingly for payment of the same.* 24 *Oct.* 1645. *Signed by John Goodwyn.* [*Copy.* ⅓ *p.*]

Nov. 16. 124. The address of those of the University of Oxford summoned to appear before the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulating the said University. We acknowledge the papers presented by the Proctors 8 Oct., and passed by Act of Convocation, to be the Act of this University. And we say that we have given no offence by that answer to the two Houses and to those sent by them, only intending the maintenance of our privileges, without circumscribing or limiting, much less denying or curtailing, the authority of the Lords and Commons. It is our desire to avoid all questions of so high and transcendental a nature, it being possible that we may be in error, and yet be obliged in conscience not to do otherwise than we have done till we are convinced of that error. If this Honble. Committee be not satisfied with this answer we humbly desire that for the present they would acquit us from all intentions of contempt by it, and from all hard consequences which others peradventure may draw from it, but are such as we never intended and are ready to disown. We likewise desire that this Committee would allow us convenient time to advise with counsel more fully to inform ourselves in a case so extraordinary, and of so great concernment not only to ourselves but to the whole University. *Endorsed:* "The Proctors' answer, 16 Nov. 1647." [⅔ *p.*]

Nov. 27. Petition of Doyly Gower, of Stittnam [Stittenham], co. York, to the Committee for Compounding. That petitioner has borne arms against the Parliament, was resident in and rendered himself upon the Articles of York, and hath ever since remained within the Parliament's quarters, obedient to all orders and directions of Parliament. That he has certain messuages and lands lately fallen to him which are expressed in the annexed particular. That he has taken the Covenant and Negative Oath. Prays that he may be admitted to

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a moderate composition, and paying his fine may have his estate discharged from sequestration. Received 27 Nov. 1647, and referred to the sub-committee. [*Interregnum* 207 *G., p.* 384.]

Dec. 3. 125. Note of the particulars of the several printed orders delivered by Mr. Husband to the several members of the House of Commons for a thanksgiving for the Lord Inchiquin's victory over the rebels in Ireland under the command of Visct. Taaffe, specifying the numbers to be sent into the several counties of England and Wales. Total 9,569. *Underwritten,*

125. I. *Receipt for the full number of the orders in this bill expressed.* 4 *Dec.* 1647. [4 *pp.*]

Dec. 4. 126. Deposition of Mary Searle, wife of Daniel Searle, of St. Malo, in France, merchant, sworn before Dr. Wm. Clerke, Judge of the Admiralty. That in 1644, the ship called the "Golden Sun," of Hamburg, laden with wines, &c., to the value of 1,200*l.*, was driven by stress of weather into Newcastle, which then being held for the King the ship and its lading were seized. Deposition of Nicholas Voysey, of Totness, in Devonshire, relative to the same. Extracted by Thos. Wyan, registrar. [3½ *pp.*]

Dec. 6. 127. Receipts by N. Martyn, J. Boscawen, and Wm. Hulls, and several others for orders for thanksgiving for the victory in Ireland. Also authorization by Dudley North for Edw. Ellis to receive such orders for Cambridgshire as are ordered by the House of Commons to be sent into Cambridgshire and the Isle of Ely. [= 2½ *pp.*]

Dec. 10. Petition of Charles Lord Lambert, [Baron] of Cavan, to the Committee for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall. That the chantry of St. Mary's, with the tithes and other appurtenances belonging to it near Southampton, was about Michaelmas 1646 sequestered by the Committee of Southampton Town, pretending that petitioner was delinquent against the Parliament, which chantry is of the yearly value of 250*l.* That by the Articles of the surrender of Dublin petitioner is to make his composition for his estate and lands in England within six months after the publication of these Articles, which time is almost expired. That he is now employed in the present service against the rebels in Ireland, and could not obtain license to repair thither to make his composition in person, by reason of the present necessity of the service there against the rebels. The premises considered, his humble request is that his composition for his said estate may be accepted, and that the profits thereout received since the date of these Articles may be allowed to him in his composition, and competent time for payment allowed, the rather for that being employed in the present service he is not able to perform such acts upon his composition as are required. There are great arrears due to him for his service against the rebels, and his houses on the chantry are totally razed to the ground, causing him damage of 4,000*l.*, by the inhabitants and soldiers in the town of South-

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ampton; his estate in Ireland being totally possessed by the Irish inhuman rebels, he is thereby drawn into great necessity. He never yet acted anything against the Parliament, other than in living in Dublin when elsewhere he could not subsist, and in submitting to the cessation with the rebels, but hath always expressed his readiness to comply with the Parliament. Received 10 Dec. 1647, and referred [to the sub-committee]. [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 410.] *Annexed,*

I. *Petition of Roger Grave to the Committee for Compounding. There was a petition preferred by* [*Charles*] *Lord Lambert to your Honours to be admitted to make his composition for his estate in this kingdom according to the Articles agreed on upon the surrender of Dublin, but not being then able to give in a particular of his lands you wrote to the Committee of Southampton to certify what estate the Earl had in their county, which order was delivered to that Committee, but no certificate returned. That Lord Lambert's personal attendance in the service of the Parliament against the rebels in Ireland not being able to be dispensed with, he has authorized petitioner to perform such acts as are required for the taking off of the sequestration of his estate. Petitioner being now able to give in a particular of Lord Lambert's estate, and as the delay* [*of the Southampton Committee*] *in not certifying may much prejudice the estate, they having disposed of it to the ministers of Southampton and not employed it to any other public use, prays to be admitted to give in a particular of Lord Lambert's estate and to proceed to composition, and that Lord Lambert may have the profits arising out of his estate for his present support, he being, for want of pay, drawn to great exigency. Referred to the sub-committee* 14 *Feb.* 1647–8. [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 406.]

II. *Statement of the case of Charles Lord Lambert, Baron of Cavan, his delinquency that he submitted to the cessation of arms with the rebels of Ireland. He surrendered upon the Articles of Dublin, within which he is comprised, and is now resident in Ireland employed against the rebels. He petitioned here the* 10*th of Dec.* 1647. *He hath neither taken the Covenant nor Negative Oath, being still in Ireland. He compounds upon a particular delivered in under his hand, by which he submits to such fine, &c., and by which it appears that his estate is as here specified.* 13 *March* 1647[–8]. [*Interregnum* 208 *G., p.* 402.]

Dec. 11. 128. Resolves taken at the Committee appointed to consider of the petition preferred by the Clothiers and others concerned in the manufacture of woollen commodities. *Endorsed,*

128. I. *Clothiers, Staplers, and fellmongers.* [1 *p.*]

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Dec. 13. The Commissioners for Compounding at Goldsmiths' Hall to the Committee of Sequestrations for the town and county of Kingston-upon-Hull. Whereas we are informed by Sir Robert Hilliard, of Patrington, in co. York, that certain tenements or cottages within your town are detained from him upon pretence that the corporation there has some title to them, notwithstanding they were in the possession of Sir Robert since the war and were sequestered for his delinquency as part of his estate, and have been since by him compounded for upon the Articles of Oxford, as by our letter formerly sent you, together with a particular thereunto annexed appeared. These are therefore to order and require you to restore to Sir Robert such possession of the same as he had before the sequestration made, together with the profits received since the time of his entering his composition, according to the Articles of Oxford and the Ordinance of Parliament upon them made, whereof you are not to fail. [*Interregnum* 95 *G., p.* 21.]

Dec. 16. Resolved by the Lords and Commons,—That the privilege, right, and custom of the kingdom and Parliament of England is, that Bills passed both Houses to be presented to the King for his Royal assent are not to be communicated to any other whatsoever either in relation to matter or form before his answer thereunto given, and that there is nothing contained in any Article of Treaty between the two kingdoms to the contrary. [*Printed in Lords' Journals x., p.* 578, *but imperfectly. Parliamentary Order Book. Interregnum* 14 *E., p.* 289.]

Dec. $\frac{17}{27}$. Holland. 129. Sir John Manwood to the Commissioners for Examinations or at Haberdashers' Hall. Nature teaches that the very beasts seek protection from the pursuit of men either by sense or apprehension of imminent danger. The maxims of true divinity and just humanity teach us to obey the commands of the one and the lawfulness of the other. Christians and moral men have shunned persecution, yet when it overtook them, have been true martyrs of the Church, and true examples of honour. Let us not prove ungrateful to so excellent a mother as the Church of God, and run her through with our swords because she is not infallibly perfect, for her practices are as nigh the primitive times as this age can parallel in any part of the world. Her enemies could not so much condemn her errors as fear her example, by which they are condemned, in doctrine, practice, and in morality. I lament, and as I hope, lament with you, to see our most blessed King, with his Royal Consort and progeny, the very hopes and firm anchor of honour and happiness to our nation, scandalized and reduced, though I doubt not that, like pure gold, they will appear more glorious through their furnace of afflictions, and that the monarchy of England, her reverend learned clergy, worthy and excellent nobility, and faithful community, though now shaken and eclipsed, will be so looked on by God, to His glory and our comfort. As one of the humblest and unworthiest children of the Church and servants of the King, I offer the evening of my days to their

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service, trusting that they may be received as the widow's mite, and that I may be pardoned by the one and excused by the other. [*Seal with arms.* 2 *pp.*]

Dec. 20. Our Court at Carisbrooke Castle. 130. Whereas our servant Abraham Dowcett hath the keeping and present possession of the lodge and walk commonly called the Paddock Walk, in our Great Park by Windsor, late in the possession of Sir Matthew Lister, which he holdeth by the grant of Henry Earl of Holland, Constable of our Castle of Windsor. We do hereby grant to Abraham Dowcett and his assigns the holding and keeping of the said lodge and walk during life, with reversion to Abraham Dowcett the younger, and John Dowcett, his sons, during their lives, and the longer liver of them. [*Copy.* ⅔ *p.*]

Dec. 21. 131. Order made at the Committee for Whitehall. That George Vaux, junr., shall be under-housekeeper of Whitehall, and be hereby authorized to act and do everything to that office belonging, and have all profits and advantages incident thereto, in as ample manner as George Vaux his father had. Signed by Sir John Hippesley, Sir H. Mildmay, M. Oldisworth. and two others. [½ *p.*]

Dec. 24. Newport. Basil Earl of Denbigh to Edw. Earl of Manchester, Speaker of the House of Peers *pro tem.* In pursuance of the instructions and commands from the Parliament, I with the other Commissioners presented the Bills and Propositions to his Majesty at 2 p.m. this afternoon. The King was then pleased to say,—He was assured we could not expect a present answer, but he would take the same into consideration, and give his answer within a few days. This is all the account I can return your Lordship at present, which I desire you to communicate to the House of Peers. [*Printed in the Kingdom's Weekly Post, No. I. Newspaper Collection I.*]

Dec. 24. 132. Obligation of Thos. Sanders, bailiff of Rowington, in co. Warwick, and Sir Wm. Rowe, in 100*l.*, for the true accounting by Thos. Sanders, constituted by commission from Henry Earl of Holland bailiff of the manor of Rowington, parcel of the Queen's jointure. [*Two seals with arms and crest. Latin and English.*]

[Dec. 28.] The Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland to the King. May it please your Majesty, there is nothing which we have more constantly endeavoured and do more earnestly desire than a good agreement and happy peace between your Majesty and your Parliaments of both kingdoms, neither have we left any means unessayed that by united counsels with the Houses of Parliament of England and by making joint applications to your Majesty there might be a compromise of all differences; but the new Propositions communicated to us by the Houses, and the Bills therewith presented to your Majesty, are so prejudicial to religion, the Crown, and the union and interests of the two kingdoms, and so far different from the former proceedings and engagements betwixt the king-

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doms, as we cannot concur therein; therefore we do in the name of the kingdom of Scotland dissent from these propositions and bills now tendered to your Majesty. (Signed) Loudoun, Lauderdale, Chas. Erskine, Henry Kennedy, and Robt. Barclay. [*Noticed in Lords' Journals as to be entered, ix., p.* 116. *Printed in Perfect Occurrences (N. S.), No.* 53. *Also in the Kingdom's Weekly Post, No. I. Newspaper Collection I.*]

Dec. 28. Carisbrooke Castle, I. W. The King to the Speaker of the House of Lords *pro tempore*, to be communicated to the Lords and Commons and the Commissioners of the Parliament of Scotland. In answer to the Bills and Propositions presented to him by the Earl of Denbigh and other the Commissioners in the name of the two Houses of Parliament. The necessity of complying with all engaged interests in these great distempers for a perfect settlement of peace, his Majesty finds to be none of the least difficulties he has met with since the time of his afflictions, which is too visible, when at the same time that the two Houses of the English Parliament do present to his Majesty several Bills and Propositions for his consent, the Commissioners for Scotland do openly protest against them, so that were there nothing in the case but the consideration of that difference, his Majesty cannot imagine how to give such an answer to what now is proposed, as thereby to promise himself his great end, a perfect peace; and when his Majesty further considers how impossible it is, in the condition he now stands, to fulfil the desires of his two Houses, since the only ancient and known ways of passing laws are either by his Majesty's personal assent in the House of Peers, or by Commission under his Great Seal of England, he cannot but wonder at such failings in the manner of address which now is made unto him, unless his two Houses intend that his Majesty should allow of a Great Seal made without his authority, even before there be any consideration had thereupon in a treaty, which as it may hereafter hazard the security itself, so for the present it seems very unreasonable to his Majesty. And though he is willing to believe that the intention of very many in both Houses in sending these Bills before a treaty was only to obtain a trust from him, and not to take any advantage by passing them, to force other things from him, which are either against his conscience or honour; yet his Majesty believes it clear to all understandings that these Bills contain, as they are now penned, not only the divesting himself of all sovereignty, and that without possibility of recovery either to him or his successors, except by repeal of those Bills, but also the making his concessions guilty of the greatest pressures which can be laid upon the subject, &c. However, his Majesty is very much at ease within himself for having fulfilled the offices both of a Christian and a king, and he will patiently wait the good pleasure of Almighty God to incline the hearts of his two Houses to consider their King and compassionate their fellow subjects' miseries. [*Printed in Lords' Journals ix.*, 621, *Perfect Occurrences (N. S.), No.* 53, *and in the Kingdom's Weekly Post, No. I. Newspaper Collection I.*]

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Dec. 29. Carisbrooke Castle, I. W. 133. Grant by the King to Colonel Robert Carr of the full benefit of making a baron and a baronet in England. This is in consideration of his faithful service wherein he was by us employed, and his continued endeavours in promoting our interests, not only whilst we were present, but in the hazardous condition of our absence and necessitated retirement. We do likewise signify our pleasure that he be admitted to serve us either as one of the Gentlemen of our Chamber, or Keeper of our Privy [Purse], whichever shall be most convenient, notwithstanding our former warrant to swear him one of our Equeries. [*Endorsed:* Sir Robt. Carr's petition. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*]

Dec. 30. Windsor. Declaration of his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax and his Council of War. Whereas the Houses of Parliament for easing the present burdens of the kingdom have ordained that all the Supernumerary forces of the kingdom, above the Established Army, shall be forthwith disbanded; and for that purpose and to the end that the established army for the future may be constantly paid, and the counties delivered from free quarter, they have likewise ordained the present raising of great sums of money, and the army is appointed by the 15 Jan. to draw into towns, cities, and garrisons. We have thought fit to declare and do hereby declare and assure, That the army by the said 15 day of Jan. shall according to the said directions be drawn into towns, cities, and garrisons; and do further declare and assure, that, the Parliament supplying the soldiery with pay as aforesaid, no free quarter after that day shall be taken by the soldiery upon any persons duly paying their assessments, nor any enforcement for meat or drink for man or horse-meat, for quartering of any, after the said supply of pay be begun, and so long as it shall continue; but all officers and soldiers shall maintain themselves with their pay, at such rates as they can agree upon with any inhabitants, except upon the march, where they shall stay not above two nights in a place, and in that case also the soldiery shall pay for their quarters at the rates set down for the army; and that no officer or soldier, upon pain of death, shall do to the contrary hereof. Signed by John Rushworth, Secr. [*Printed in Rushworth, Part iv., vol. ii., ch.* 22, *p.* 953, *and in Perfect Occurrences* (*N. S.*), *No.* 53, *for* 7 *Jan.* 1647–8. *Newspaper Collection I.*]

[1647?] 134. Address of the Committee for taking the Accounts of the Commonwealth to the House of Commons. They proceeded with all convenient haste to the performance of their duties under the Act for taking and receiving the accounts of the Commonwealth, but could not be ignorant of the seeming disadvantage that accompanied their entrance into this business, which had formerly been managed by persons of far greater ability and more in number. [*Imperfect, and probably later.* 2 *pp.*]

135. Instructions from the Committee of the Admiralty to Col. Rainsborough, Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, setting forth for this winter's expedition. He is to take command of the said fleet, and upon all occasions to maintain this kingdom's

[16 47 ?] sovereignty and regality on the seas; prevent all kind of supplies being made to those in hostility to the present Government, and especially to the rebels in Ireland, and to surprise or destroy all ships and vessels going to or coming from them. The fleet being divided into squadrons, and 10 ships being thereby assigned to several stations, he is not to remove them without giving notice thereof, nor unless they can be used more advantageously. If he shall hear of any ships or forces at sea bound from any foreign parts to invade or molest this kingdom or any other of his Majesty's dominions, he is to take such a number of the ships and vessels of the fleet as may be proportionable and convenient to resist, take, scatter, and destroy them, and prevent the landing of any of their forces in the dominions of the Crown of England. For his better information in this particular he is to direct proper vessels to ply to and again on the coasts of France, Dunkirk, Newport, Ostend, and other ports and places, and to hold correspondence with the commanders of the several squadrons; also to inform himself of the diligence and demeanour of all the captains and commanders in the said fleet, and if he shall find any neglect of duty he is to call them before a Council of War, and if there be sufficient cause to suspect any captain or commander, he is to put their charge into other hands until further orders from this Committee. He is also to issue to the captains and commanders such general instructions as he shall find most fit, and during the remainder of the herring fishing on the coast of Yarmouth to suffer one or two of the smaller vessels to attend as their guard. To appoint the "Fellowship" or "Greyhound" to attend about Tor Bay for convoying the vessels bound from Exeter, Dartmouth, Lyme, and those parts to their several ports in France. The "Hart" frigate is to be continued in her employment of convoying vessels from Weymouth, Portland, and the parts thereabouts. He is also from time to time to employ two of the best and nimblest sailers in the fleet to ply between Ushant and the Land's End, and sometimes off the Lizard and towards Milford, and as the wind may fall out 20 or 30 leagues at sea for the better preventing of annoyance to trade. [*Draft.* 4½ *pp.*]

136. Information to Thos. Povey, of Lincoln's Inn Fields. That in the year 1647 John Port, a factor for lead, and now a citizen of London, freighted a ship of 500 tons with the King's goods at Aberdovey, in Merionethshire, when John Williams, porter of the mint and mines in Cardiganshire, and Walter Baspy, sequestration master, took boat, and went to demand by what order they did it; they could show no order, but bade them go and tell their King what they had done. John How, John Brookfield, and others assisted in carrying the goods to the ship. Thos. Bowen took from John Williams 107*l.* in silver cakes at Llandilo, in Carmarthenshire, which Williams was then bringing to Bristol. At another time two ingots of silver, value 77*l.*, were taken from the said Williams by several inhabitants of Swansey, in Glamorganshire. Edmund Goodyer and Peter Langston have disposed of the Mine Royal ever since, with all its profits, but query by what order? Bushell

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knows this, and threatens these parties, but stays till his patent for the works again be past, and then he hopes to bring in these to his own use. [$\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*]

137. Warrant by the King to the Attorney or Solicitor General to prepare a book for signature in usual form containing a grant of the dignity of a baronet to Francis Holles, Esq. As also a Bill for signature containing a Privy Seal to be directed to the Commissioners of the Treasury and officers of the Exchequer for discharging Holles of the 1,095*l.* otherwise usually payable into the Exchequer in respect of the said dignity. [*The last baronet made by Charles I. was in* 1647, *and so this warrant was probably too late to be completed.* $\frac{2}{3}$ *p.*]

138. Memorial for Mr. Ingleby. About two years since the late Bishop of Winchester [Walter Curle], at the motion of John Levestone, procured from his Majesty a presentation to the church of Rudby, in Yorkshire, as to an ordinary presentative benefice for one Dr. Claye, but after knowing that the same was long before impropriated, and that Sir Henry Jenkins and Thos. Ingilby paid 80*l.* as fee farm rent for the same to his Majesty, the Bishop endeavoured to procure that the presentation might be annulled and to compose the matter between the parties, but was prevented by death [*ob.* 1647]. That Mr. Levestone would endeavour the perfecting of the late Bishop's intention, and labour the composing of the business according to his Majesty's pleasure signified in the reference, for preventing all wrongs offered to his Majesty's fee farm rent of 80*l.*, and the great charge of suits in law. [$\frac{1}{3}$ *p.*]

139. Pamphlet entitled a short view of the business between the clothier and merchant of the Staple of England, wherein is showed the antiquity and use of the merchant of the Staple in relation to the wool-grower, clothier, and generally to the whole kingdom, and how mischievous it will be to have the clothier the sole buyer of wool. The pamphlet is divided into two parts, the first setting forth "the benefits accruing to the kingdom by the merchants of the Staple," and the second "The inconvenience and "mischief to the kingdom if the Staplers should be restrained to "buy wool and use their trade." Observations arranged in form of objections and answers. [*Printed in* 1647. 17 *pp.*]

140. Broadside entitled "The unmasking of a monopoly, or the Clothiers' petition examined and answered." About Hilary Term, 1646[–7], a petition was presented to the House of Commons, in the name of the clothiers and manufacturers of wool in this kingdom; which, being referred to a Committee, was, by the petitioners' counsel, divided into four parts, viz.,—against, 1, corrupters; 2, transporters; 3, engrossers of wool; 4, such as used clothing and had not served as apprentices to the trade. Objections urged against the petition with answers. So the clothier petitioneth not against the Corporation of the merchants of the Staple; but he labours that the Stapler may lose his trade and beg. The clothier

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hath also other opponents, very numerous, called jobbers and broggers, who of late years have been great buyers of wool, being men of all professions, as glovers, wool-winders, tailors, innkeepers, and the like, who appeared not in person, nor any in their behalf, but only by petition; there being no law for them and they craving none, lest it should be made against them.

141. Mem.—That Pierre and Françoise Civil consent that the pension of 300*l.* which the King has given them under the Great Seal of England shall be received for the benefit of their children during their lives. [*French.* ½ *p.*]

142. Abstract in tabular form specifying all the brass and iron ordnance within the garrisons of this Commonwealth according to a survey thereof taken in 1647. Totals, brass ordnance, 586 pieces, 14 decayed; iron ordnance, 870 pieces, 54 decayed. [2 *pp.*]

143. List of the names returned from Shrewsbury. It comprises 51 names of gentry in co. Salop, including Edw. Lord Herbert, Lord Kilmorey, Sir Thos. Harris, Rowland Hill, Edw. Minshull, &c. [1¼ *pp.*]

144. Note at the request of Mr. Amherst, of Gray's Inn, recommending the case of the son of a sequestered churchman, who had been actually engaged for the King in the late war for defence of his and the Church's right. And though by his late intermarriage he is become interested in the Church lands, he desires the same should be returned from whence they were taken, and had much rather be a tenant under the Church for years, if he may be admitted upon reasonable terms, than rely upon his present interest or make any application elsewhere for justification thereof. Mr. Amherst desires you will make your proposals, and give him leave to wait on you in the country in order to a treaty. [¾ *p.*]

145. Elizabeth Poyer [wife of Col. John Poyer, Governor of Pembroke] to Madam Langhorne [wife of Major-Genl. Langhorne, who was received by Col. Poyer into Pembroke on his defeat]. Thanks for your unspeakable favours to me and especially since I came to this place, without which undoubtedly I should have starved. Prays the loan of 5*s.* I have not wherewithal to shift me, neither shoes to go forth. [1 *p.*]

146. Hugh Peters to Mr. Vicars. Our secretary is out of town, and we cannot come by our book of orders, except our great ledger, which is not portable, and wherein all donors, benefactors, and gifts are entered, so that for the present we must request you to certify my lady that for the course they are in, it is without all exception, and if she will dispose of it to the Church, there cannot so exquisite a way be found; let her appoint her time, and either our secretary or one of us shall come down to her with the orders. The men in trust are 13, viz., 4 ministers, 4 lawyers, and 4 citizens, whose names are given, and Alderman Heylin is the Treasurer of our Company, and has given us one impropriation, and we have 5 or

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6 already, so there is no miscarriage in the work, and for its continuance, they are bound to choose a new man within six months after death of any of the Company. The Lord has given great success to the work, do what you possibly can in this business; she shall have comfort in it, for if these be thefts at first, then those that continue them continue a theft still. [1¾ *pp.*] *Annexed,*

146. I. *List of gifts and subscriptions yearly for the redemption of impropriations, and settling them upon godly and faithful ministers, with the names of* 39 *donors. Endorsed, "Plot of the feoffment of St. Antholin's, London, and the names of the feoffees and benefactors."* [1 *p.*]

146. II. *M. Walley to Mr. Vicars. I hope you have an answer concerning the payment of Mr. Wilbraham's rent, as I desired Mr. Brackley to write you. Since I received your letter, I have had another from the feoffees, and their acquittance; they inquire whether, if the lecturer be disturbed by the incumbent, the allowance may be diverted to serve for the maintenance of like purposes elsewhere. This question seems strange, for no doubt they may procure a license of the Bishop of the diocese, which the incumbent, being insufficient, dares not gainsay. I enclose an acquittance from my cousin, Alexander Hawtrey, which money you are not to neglect to receive, taking some of the feoffees with you, unless you think that Mr. Taylor may pay the money without scruple, as it is part of the* 500*l. that I promised to deliver to them. I was uncertain it would have been paid so soon, or would have sent to you to receive it from my cousin Alexander himself.* [*Endorsed:* Intimation of 500*l.* given by a lady to the feoffees of St. Antholin's. 1 *p.*]

Petition of Ellis Smyth in behalf of the inhabitants of Chilgrove, where he has resided these 12 years, and of the parishes of West Dean, Binderton, Singleton, Charlton, East Dean, and Didling, in Sussex, to the Committee for Compositions at Goldsmiths' Hall. That in all or most part of these parishes and villages there had been but little preaching for 60 years by reason of the smallness of the vicarages, the tithes of corn and wool appertaining to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Chichester, who have demised them to the predecessors of John Lewkner, a delinquent, for 99 years, at the rent of 80 qrs. of wheat per annum, there being about 30 years yet to run and unexpired of the said lease. The true value of the tithes is worth at least 500*l.* a year, and the Worshipful Committee of Chichester, seeing the extreme want of a preacher in the parishes above-named, out of their gracious favour were pleased to allow out of these tithes, for the space of two years now last past, to Mr. Daniel Curry, a godly and painful preacher of God's word, who was plundered of all his estate by the enemy, 80*l.* per annum for his present maintenance, that he might preach to the aforesaid parishes in the most convenient place where they might come together, but now he is returned into the western parts, the place of his former abode. And forasmuch as there is no probable

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[1647 ?] way or means for [this sum] to be raised by the inhabitants, these villages having been extremely plundered by the forces raised by the King, and the revenue of the vicarages so small that the parishes are utterly destitute of any to preach and teach amongst them, although they contain about 500 families, petitioner prays that you will allow out of the composition of the estate of John Lewkner, a delinquent, a competent maintenance for an able and orthodox preacher, the same to be paid out of the tithes received by Lewkner out of all the above-named parishes, during the remaining term of the said lease, or for so long as you may think meet and convenient. [*Interregnum* 118 *G., p.* 317.]

147. Genealogical table, showing the descent of the Radcliffs, Earls of Sussex, through the Fitz-Walters, from Godfrey, Earl of Augy or Ewe, in Normandy, son to Richard, first of that name, Duke of Normandy. Edward Radcliff, Earl of Sussex and Baron Fitz-Walter, dying in 1643, s. p., the earldom became extinct in that family. The surviving relatives then were Sir Thos. Cheek, next cousin of the whole blood to Edward the last Earl; Margaret who hath issue, John, now living, 1647; and Sir Henry Mildmay, Knt., cousin of the half blood to Robt. Earl of Sussex. [*Broadside.*]

148. Another copy of the same.

149. Ironical poem, consisting of 17 stanzas or verses, entitled, "A panegyric faithfully representing the proceedings of the Parliament at Westminster, since their first session to this present, wherein their wonderful acts are truly declared, and what is further by them to be expected." It commences thus,—

"Most gracious, omnipotent,
And everlasting Parliament,
Whose power and majesty
Is greater than all kings' by odds;
Yea to account you less than Gods
Must needs be blasphemy."

And ends,—

"Wherefore as soon as you're dissolved,
To show our thanks we are resolv'd;
The King himself engages,
Another Parliament to call,
Which your deserts consider shall
And surely pay your wages."

[1 *p.*]

150. Satirical poem entitled "Cromwell's Panegyrick," and signed χαιρολόφελος. It commences thus,—

"Shall Presbyterian bells ring Cromwell's praise,
While we stand still and do no trophies raise
Unto his lasting name? Then may we be
Hung like the bells in our dependency.
Well may his nose, that is dominical,
Take pepper in't, to see no Pen at all

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Stir to applaud his merits, who hath lent
Such valour, to erect a monument
Of lasting praise; whose name shall never die,
While England has a Church or Monarchy."

And ends thus,—

"And on his grave since there must be no stone,
Shall stand this epitaph; *That he has none.*"

[*Printed in the year* 1647. *Broadside.*]

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1647. NEWSPAPERS FOR THE YEAR 1647. There are none for 1645 and 1646.

London Post, No. 3. Communicating the high councils of both Parliaments in England and Scotland, and all other remarkable passages both civil and martial. From Thursday, Jany. 21 to Jany. 28. Printed for H. B. There are many things in this despatch truly remarkable, viz.:—The King's resolution totally to refer himself to the Commissioners of both kingdoms. The exact copy of Genl. Leven's proclamation for the civil deportment of the Scots' army at their departure [from Newcastle on Saturday or Monday next]. The declaration and desire of the Parliament of Scotland concerning the King's coming to Holdenby, to be without any prejudice to his person and posterity in their lawful possession of the Crown and to monarchical government. The Scots' ordnance and ammunition shipped for Edinburgh. The Lord Leviston [Livingstone] and Lord Sinclair banished the Court. An Anabaptist woman in Kent cut off the head of her own child because she would not have him baptised. The last news from Ireland.

The Kingdom's Weekly Intelligencer, sent abroad to prevent misinformation. Published weekly; 3 Nos. for 1647, viz., No. 215 from 22 to 29 June, No. 230 from 12 to 19 Oct., and No. 232 from 26 Oct. to 2 November. Imprimatur G. M. Printed for H. B. No. 215 contains:—An analysis of the remonstrance from Sir Thos. Fairfax and his army concerning the present state of affairs in relation to themselves and the kingdom, with their desires and present resolutions thereupon. Presented to the Commissioners at St. Alban's, and to be by them humbly represented to the Parliament. Dated at St. Alban's, 23 June 1647. The advance of the army more near unto the City, and the motives and occasions which induced them to it. "And to incite them unto this they allege what dishonour hath been brought upon the Parliament in having *a declaration against the army* so passed as they should seem afterwards to find cause to have it expunged, which may engage them in point of honour to discover how and by whom they have been abused and brought into so great an inconvenience. And whereas the Parliament had declared that all who shall desert the army shall have present satisfaction in their arrears, the officers for three months, the soldiers for all their arrears, free quarters only deducted, the army looks upon it as a clear evidence of the

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continuing malice of theirs and the kingdom's enemies; and therefore they insist that the said order or declaration be forthwith recalled. They also importune the Parliament as they tender the peace and safety of the kingdom, that they reassume the consideration of the voting his Majesty's person to Richmond, the army being then commanded to withdraw 40 miles from London, which they cannot but impute to the prevailing interest of the enemies of theirs and the kingdom's peace, for they all allege that it directly tends to the pursuance of their former private design upon the King e're he came from Holmby, thereby to put his Majesty in the reach of the power of those men who have listed about London considerable numbers of horse and foot, and are daily engaging more in many parts of the kingdom for a new and bloody war. And whereas scandalous informations have been presented to the Houses and industriously published in print, as if his Majesty were kept a prisoner in the army, and barbarously and uncivilly used, they declare it to be most false and absolutely contrary to their principles, which are for a 'general right' and 'a just freedom' for all men, which they desire for the King and his party so far as can consist with 'common right and safety.' For they profess that they cannot find how the kingdom can have a lasting peace without a due provision for the rights, quiet, and immunity of his Majesty's royal family and his late partakers, wherein they believe that a spirit of common love and justice diffusing itself to the good and preservation of all will make up such a glorious conquest over their hearts, if God in mercy see it good, as to restore them and the whole people of this land into a lasting friendship. They desire that they may have their pay presently paid up, equally with those who have deserted the army, for the justice, reasonableness, and necessity whereof they do appeal to all men. They conclude, therefore, besides their former Ordinances, that since the forces designed for Ireland are lately ordered to rendezvous about Worcester, there to lay the foundation of a new army; that since emissaries are sent abroad into France and Scotland and into other countries to draw in foreign forces into the kingdom; since there are spies and agents in all the quarters of the army to invite the soldiers to desert their officers and come to London; since the public purse is at their disposal; and those that have deserted the army are not discharged but continue in great bodies in or near unto the City; since they have sent agents to the King to engage his Majesty to declare for them; since there are multitudes of Reformadoes and soldiers in the City, who by their tumultuous confluences at Westminster do awe and discourage those members who hitherto have served with most faithfulness and diligence from doing their duties to the kingdom: the army is now clearly satisfied and resolved to admit of no longer delays, but with vigour and speed to endeavour in some extraordinary way to vindicate the Parliament from tumultuous violence, and to break those designs that threaten to imbue the kingdom in more blood, and enslave it under faction and tyranny. On which grounds they shall be enforced to take such courses as

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God shall direct them to put things to a speedy issue, unless by Thursday at night next they shall receive assurances to have these eight following particulars granted to them. [*The full text of this remonstrance from Sir Thos. Fairfax and the army will be found in Rushworth's Collects., ed.* 1701, *Part iv., Vol. i., pp.* 585–591.]

Much about this time letters were received from Major-Genls. Poyntz and Langhorne; the former complaining of some new tumults ready to break forth amongst his soldiers, and desiring money to satisfy them and a larger commission to restrain them; the other acquainting the Parliament with an insurrection in Glamorganshire, where about 1,000 persons had run themselves into a head and declared themselves for the King and Sir Thos. Fairfax, being countenanced by Sir Edw. Thomas, Sir Henry Stradling, Sir Richd. Basset, and Sir Thos. Notte; General Langhorne certified the House that he was advancing to disperse them with a body of about 600 horse, and desired that for that purpose some ammunition might be despatched to him. The House withal encouraged him to proceed in suppressing of such as shall rise to disturb the public [peace]. The King's letter well approving "that his Parliament have sent their votes to him concerning his remove to Richmond," received June 24. A letter from the Parliament was sent to the King to entreat he would vouchsafe by reason of some late unexpected accidents to stay at Royston, to which place he did remove, or to return to Newmarket from whence he did remove. The despatch was made with so much speed and diligence that on the next day (June 25) the messenger returned with a letter from his Majesty, in which he certified both Houses that, according to their order, he would continue at Royston for that night, and certify them of his removal at his first departure from it.

On Saturday, June 26th, his Majesty removed from Royston to the Earl of Salisbury's house at Hatfield. It is a wonder to consider with what joy as he passed through the country the people did receive the news of his approach. They filled the air with his name, and their hearts with his love. They strewed the ways with boughs, and they strewed the boughs with roses, and of every company that passed by they demanded which was the King? where was the King? being impatient to see him with their eyes, whom they had so long beheld in their hearts.

Letters were read from his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax to the Parliament, giving an account of the army's more near advance to London, and that they have no interest either to awe the Parliament or bring a terror upon the City, but the desire was renewed that the eleven members may be suspended, and that they will then bring in a more particular charge with proofs against them. But the said eleven members did this day [June 26] move the House of their own accord that they may have liberty to absent themselves from the House, and after a long debate it was condescended to, and accordingly they did all leave the House, so careful they are to prefer the public above their private interests.

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A Council of War sat at Uxbridge, and understanding that some regiments had enlarged their quarters nearer London, there were orders immediately sent out to stop the regiments, and to reduce them to quarter in a line about 16 miles distance from London. And at his Council of War both General and officers have concluded that there shall be no further advance of the army or any quarters of it more near to the City, before notice be given to the Parliament of it. On Monday, June 28, the Committee for Examining of Elections did bring in their report. I told you in my last day's passages that the Parliament had sent a letter to their Commissioners in the army. Sir Thos. Widdrington, Mr. Povey, and Lord Wharton went with it, with so large instructions and so great a power that it is believed that a reconcilement in all things and an union will be had betwixt the King, Parliament, City, and the army. Dr. Henry Hammond and Dr. Sheldon are now both with his Majesty, they preached before him yesterday, June 27.

Whilst I am writing this intelligence comes sweating in that the army, or a great part of it, are now on Hounslow Heath, and drawing near to London in an offensive march. It is neither order from the Parliament nor Ordinance that can stop them. The King himself is not far behind. Then follows a list of the more remarkable occurrences this week.

Number 230 of the Kingdom's Weekly Intelligencer contains the news from October 12 to October 19. The King continues at Hampton Court, and has written to ask that as his children are coming back to London, and winter coming on, they may be allowed to stay with him for one night when they come to tender their duties to him, and make their return on the next day. By letters from France it is certified that Henrietta Maria continues at St. Germain with the Prince of Wales. The papers speak nothing of the mediation made by the Prince of Wales betwixt Prince Rupert and George Lord Digby, if any such thing was, it was certainly carried with more state and compliment than what was rudely extant on it on Friday last. On October 12 the Commons in Grand Committee voted that a remainder of the Bishops' lands and the lands of Deans and Chapters should be security for the arrears due to the army. Diverse members of the Commons this day made their appearance and paid 20*l.* a man for absence, but some giving satisfaction for their absence had their money returned again. In the House of Peers the propositions to be sent to the King were debated. The Lords this day received a letter from Col. Jones, Governor of Dublin, concerning the advance of the army, and their resolution to encounter with the enemy, if by any means they could provoke him to fight, for the performance of which Col. Monk is marched up to Col. Jones with 1,500 foot and 600 horse, so that our army now in the field and daring the enemy consists of 6,000 foot complete and 2,000 horse, while the army of O'Neil exceedeth not 7,000.

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An Ordinance passed both Houses for bringing in the arrears of assessments for Sir Thos. Fairfax's army, ordaining that if any refuse to pay or defer payment until distrained upon they shall forfeit and pay double the proportion originally assessed, with charges incident thereto. An amusing anecdote is told in this number of a yeoman not far from Warwick, "who for want of discretion or other discourse would sell his wife to his companion. The latter asked what he would take for her, the yeoman answered 5*l.*; the other looking on her, for she was present, and conceiving with himself *that a good wife is worth gold,* he thought that she was worth 50*l.* or worse than nothing, whereupon he presently laid down the money, and took his purchase in his arms and kissed her. Not a quarter of an hour after the yeoman repented of his bargain, and offered to restore the money, and desired to have his wife returned. His companion left it to her choice, not without some intimation that he was loath to leave her. The good woman assured him that she was well content to live with him, and had rather go with the buyer than the seller, and accordingly, expressing a courteous farewell to her husband, she went along with his companion. The poor yeoman, who, on better consideration, had rather lose his life than lose his wife, hath since made his complaint to all the justices in that county, and because he cannot get her by love he is resolved to try if he can get her by law, and with extreme impatience attends the approach of the term, intending at the very first sitting to have his cause heard in Westminster Hall before the Judges of the Common Pleas."

This day [October 13] the Commons proceeded in the business of the Church, and ordered that the Presbyterian government shall be established in England and Wales until the dissolution of the next Parliament. It was also ordered that provision shall be made for tender consciences, which is only to extend to such as shall make no disturbance against the laws and government of the kingdom, and such persons as cannot conform shall have liberty to meet for the exercise of their gifts in convenient places, provided that this indulgence shall not extend to the toleration of superstition, nor to exempt Recusants from any penalties imposed on them by law, and that it shall not extend to tolerate any practice contrary to the principles of the Christian religion contained in the Apostles' Creed, as it is illustrated in the first fifteen Articles of the Church of England, the eighth only excepted, which makes mention of Creeds made after the Apostles' time It is also ordered that this indulgence shall not extend to excuse any from the penalties of the statute for not coming to hear the word of God on His own day preached in his parish church or chapel unless he can produce a sufficient cause of his absence, and that he was present to hear the Word preached or expounded in some other place. It was also ordered that the tithes and other maintenance of all parish churches and chapels shall be paid to such ministers who shall conform themselves to the government of the Church. It being informed

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that divers of the clergy in the University of Oxford did read the Book of Common Prayer in the chapels of the colleges, it was ordered that it should be referred to a Committee to consider of it, and to make report thereof unto the House.

There being some dispute heretofore whether ensuing Parliaments should continue for two or for three years, the House of Peers had this day [October 14] a further debate thereon, and they determined that the Parliament should be triennial, and that this present Parliament should end within a twelvemonth after that his Majesty had passed the Bill. The King's letter to Sir Thos. Fairfax, General, concerning the removal of his children under the charge of the Earl of Northumberland to St. James's, London, this will be found under date October 10. The Commons sent a message to the Lords [Oct. 15] to desire their Lordships to appoint a certain day for the trial of the seven Lords impeached, and to receive the particulars of high treason against them, whereupon the Lords voted this day fortnight to be the day for the trial of them, and a full House to be summoned for that purpose.

At the general Council of the Army at Putney, it was resolved by them that every trooper should abate 12*d.* a day for free quarter and every foot soldier 4*d.* Secondly, that money may be speedily prepared for the disbanding of such as are not to be of that standing body of horse and foot, that so the forces being contracted the kingdom may be the better encouraged and enabled to make good their pay.

Number 232 of the Kingdom's Weekly Intelligencer contains the news from October 26 to November 2. including many advertisements from foreign countries. It was this day [Oct. 26] ordered by the Commons that a Committee of Lords and Commons should complete the Propositions to be sent to the King into form and method, and that within ten days they should be made ready to be presented to his Majesty; and that the Scots' Commissioners, who are also to go along with them, should be acquainted with it. After this there was a conference with the Lords, when some amendments were made to the Propositions concerning Delinquents, and to the Proposition concerning the Church, wherein it is ordered, that those who shall conform to the Presbyterian government shall have and absolutely enjoy their tithes, and shall not be controlled therein by the major part of the parish. There was also an addition made to the Propositions, as that the Court of Wards should be taken away, and that his Majesty should have 50,000*l.* a year in the place thereof. That such gentlemen should be restored to their places as had adhered to the Parliament. That the lands of Deans and Chapters should be so disposed of as should be agreed on by both Houses, and that the soldiers should have their arrears paid them. The Lords ordered to take these four additional Propositions into their consideration the Thursday following. His Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax and the General Council of the army have presented their desires to the Parliament concerning the security of Deans' and Chapters' lands for their security; they

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desire that the lands may be put into the hands of certain trustees who may have power to sell them out of hand; and that there may be a present prohibition for the renewing of leases, for cutting down of woods, or making any wastes upon the said lands. They declare that they do not desire that Papists in arms, as under the mere notion of Papists, should be made less capable of composition than others, or have their estates exposed to sale, but that in place of those that they may have forest lands for their security, wherein they do desire that the poor who live upon them may be no ways damnified.

There was a long and great debate at Putney in the General Council of the Army concerning the papers of the agitators of the five regiments, and some other emergent particulars which for the present are not thought fit to be communicated.

A letter from his Excellency was read in the Commons [Nov. 1] certifying of the removing of the head-quarters to Windsor, and of some expedients concerning the speedy and full satisfaction of the soldiers' arrears, which would much conduce to the quiet of the kingdom, desiring also that their security may be out of the forest lands, wherein a tender care is required for the poor who heretofore lived on the common thereof. The House of Commons had a debate thereon, and great care is taken to give his Excellency and the army satisfaction therein.

His Majesty is not yet removed from Hampton Court. There is an order for secrecy observed in the army and Council of War, that nothing done or concluded amongst them shall be communicated. There was a report that some of those persons in custody who had made a force upon the Houses of Parliament should be this day [Nov. 1] brought to their trial at the King's Bench bar, but the Judges sat not by reason of the solemnity of the day, which is worthily observed in the commemoration of All Saints. From Scotland it is certified that Major-Genl. Middleton is still in pursuit of the Marquis of Huntley. In the more southern parts they are very quiet. The [Scottish] soldiery, contented with the small proportion allotted to them, do add unto it by their daily labour, choosing rather to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows than to oppress their country and nourish factions by sloth.

From Ireland it is certified that Col. Jones hath possessed himself of more castles of the enemy, who will not keep far from him, though they dare not approach too near him. [*Newspaper Collection I.*]

Perfect Occurrences or Every Day Journal in Parliament and other Moderate Intelligence. Five numbers for 1647, viz., No. 26, from 25 June to 2 July; No. 32, from 6 to 13 Aug.; No. 38, from 17 to 24 Sept.; No. 39, from 24 Sept. to 1 Oct.; and No. 42, from 15 to 22 Oct. Printed for J. and A. Coe, and are to be sold at Cripplegate and in the Old Bailey.

No. 26 contains under date 25 June,—This day two messages were sent from the Lords to the Commons, one in behalf of Major [Thos.] Cromwell and the other of another gentleman, recommending both

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their petitions. The Lords argued the opinions of the Judges in Mr. Limbrick's case, and resolved to go on in the further proceedings therein.

There was a very high debate on the demand of the army for the suspension of the 11 members, but that the House voted the General [a] traitor or to take his commission from him is false; the House well knowing, as an honest gentleman said, that the sword is in the hands of honest men, and should it be put into others' might prove our ruin; nor do the House[s] approve of adjourning the Parliament to another place. The House made one vote in the morning, viz., that by the laws of the land no judgment can be given to suspend the 11 members, or any of them, from sitting in the House upon the papers presented from the army, before particulars produced and proofs made.

An additional Ordinance concerning "play-days" for youth who are servants [or] scholars was this day [June 26] brought in and committed. The "she servants" need no Ordinance for play-days, [as] most of them contract a piece out of every day.

This day [June 28] letters were read [in Parliament] from the Commissioners with the King [*see June* 27] signifying his march to Hatfield, his Majesty being not willing to stay at Royston or to return to Newmarket. Both Houses agreed upon letters and votes to be sent to Lord E. Montagu and the rest of the Commissioners with the King, and to his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax. 1. That the Commissioners do cause the Duke of Richmond, Dr. Sheldon, and Dr. Hammond, and all other persons in their condition, according to their former instructions, which are now again more positive from the Houses, to be put away from his Majesty, and to take care that no persons prohibited by their instructions be admitted to come to the King, and to command the guards attending to do their duties in assisting them therein. 2. That his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax give order to command those guards by him appointed to be obedient to the commands of the Commissioners therein. The letters are subscribed, "Your affectionate friends," and dated Westminster, 28 June 1647. This day papers came from the army of what they desire for the safety of the kingdom before they draw further back from London. The Articles of the army's desires, together with the manifesto concerning the impeached members, then follows [*see June* 28]. In answer to the seven Propositions in the [army's] manifesto the Lords and Commons in Parliament do declare that no officer or soldier of the army, from and after the publication of this order in the army, shall leave the army without the particular license and discharge of the general. In answer to the second Proposition they do declare that they do own this army as their army, and will make provision for its maintenance, and will take order that, so soon as money can be conveniently raised, the forces shall be paid up equally with those that have left the army.

Letters from Dublin of 23 June state that Articles are agreed on between the Commissioners and the Marquis of Ormond. The Commissioners govern; the old guard are put into the castle [at

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Dublin], 3 companies. Ormond continues in the castle with the sword till he goes to sea, perhaps 5 weeks hence. The Irish have made proclamation that all from 15 to 60 shall be in readiness to fight for their religion. The Parliament's letter to the King, enclosing the votes for his removal to Holdenby.

June 30. Letters from the Commissioners with the army were read in both Houses, dated at Wickham, 29 June, at night. [These state] that the General received the votes [passed by the Houses], and communicated them to the Council of War, who declare a good acceptance, desire a happy concurrence, and submit to the commands of the Houses, desiring a happy peace, and resolved that night to march back to Wickham, 12 miles further from London, accordingly. All things being thus in a good way of composure.

Number 32 of the Perfect Occurrences contains the events between the 6th and 13th August 1647. Aug. 6. Both Houses this day ordered,—1. Thursday next to celebrate a Thanksgiving at Peter's, Westminster, for the safe return. 2. The General to receive thanks, which were given him in both Houses. 3. To desire him to appoint a guard for the Houses. 4. To allow the soldiers and non-commissioned officers a month's pay gratuity. 5. A Committee of 10 Lords and 20 Commoners to examine the business agitated to promote the late intended war and driving away the members. 6. The General to be Constable of the Tower for one year, except they otherwise determine, and he to choose a Lieutenant. The Lords further ordered,—1. All done in the Houses since they were forced, July 26, to be null. 2. That they do approve of the General's declaration concerning his coming to London. 3. That all Reformadoes go out of the line [of communication] by the 10th inst., not to return within 6 weeks. And 4th. That a Declaration in vindication of the army (which was brought in and passed) be read at the head of every regiment. (The concurrence of the Commons to be desired to these.) The Commons ordered that it be left to the General to consider what guard his Excellency thinks fit to appoint for the Houses sitting in safety, and that the Lords' message for [an]nulling the former weeks' passages be taken into consideration on Monday following. Several instructions and power was ordered by both Houses for the Committee of Lords and Commons, who are to examine the late mutinies and endeavours to promote a new war. As for the King, his Majesty, by a message to Sir Thos. Fairfax, hath declared against such violence against the Parliament and the army. The Assembly of Divines have expressed their affections to peace, as by their petition here given will appear. Aug. 7. Sir Thos. Fairfax marched through the City with his army, artillery, ammunition, and carriages. The van with the General over the bridge into Kent and Surrey, the rear with the Lieutenant-General [Cromwell] into Essex. The General's head-quarters [being fixed] at Croydon. News from Scotland and Ireland. The weekly bill of mortality for the city of Chester, where the inhabitants are in a most lamentable condition by reason of the plague, which increaseth. Aug. 9. A

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message from the Lords was delivered to the Commons, communicating their votes for the annulling and making void the forced votes. The House [of Commons] was adjourned into a Grand Committee to debate the authority of such votes and at last concluded to put the question. And the House resolved that the said votes, though forced, are not to be annulled or made void, but by a repeal; this vote was carried by two voices, which were like to have been mistaken, but apologetical reasons were given to the House therein.

This day [Aug. 9] the Militia of the City sat early, and afterwards the Common Council, who chose a Committee of Aldermen and Commons to congratulate the General, who this day took possession of the Tower, whither he marched with his life-guard of horse and three companies of Col. Pride's regiment, the latter to form a guard for the Tower, of which Col. Titchborne was constituted Lieutenant under the General. Speech of Alderman Gibbs on the part of the Common Council to Sir Thos. Fairfax, and his Excellency's answer.

August 11. A complaint was made of players acting plays publicly at the Fortune in Golding-lane and in Salisbury-court. The House wondered at the neglect of the justices of the peace therein to permit them, especially at this time. It was moved that the Commander-in-Chief of the Guard of the Houses might take care to suppress them, but considering the dangerous season of the plague, the House, hoping that the justices of peace will observe their orders, passed a vote that order be given to the justices to take care speedily to suppress them.

No. 38 of the Perfect Occurrences for 17 to 24 Sept. contains, amongst other matters,—The resolution of the General and his officers about the proposals of the army, and weighing the arguments against that of Parliaments to be biennially called, his Excellency and the Council of his Army were contented,—That Parliament may triennially be called, and meet at a day prefixed, as is expressed in the late Act.

His Excellency received letters from Norfolk, of great dangers of mutiny and fear of bloodshed at Lynn, the townsmen quarrelling with the soldiery, because the latter have not money to pay quarters; the seamen made parties with the inhabitants. In the Commons' House it was voted that the establishment of forces for the service of Ireland shall be 6,000 foot, 2,400 horse, and 500 dragoons; and that the establishment for England and Wales shall be 18,000 foot, 7,200 horse, 200 firelocks, and 1,000 dragoons. That it be left to the General to consider and appoint what garrisons shall stand, and what forces shall be put into them severally; and that the members of the House repair to his Excellency to treat with him concerning the several counties for which they are members. The General to nominate officers, and the Parliament to approve. The establishment for the Isle of Wight under Col. Hammond passed. The charges of the whole establishment for England and Wales, and to maintain the war in Ireland against

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the rebels, will amount to about 100,000*l.* a month. Letters from France say that Queen Henrietta Maria expects to come over with Prince Charles shortly into England. Prince Rupert has been slightly hurt by the brush of a bullet on the side of his head in a skirmish, but is recovered very well again of it. In this number will be found the full text of the Declaration from his Excellency Sir Thos. Fairfax and the General Council of the Army held at Putney on Thursday, Sept. 11, which was read in the House of Commons and ordered to be sent to the Lord Mayor and Common Council of London.

On September 20 the Commons passed an Ordinance against the printing and publishing of unlicensed books, pamphlets, ballads, and other papers, the offenders to be apprehended by mayors and other local officials with an Act of indemnity, and the offenders to be fined,—the writer 40*s.*, the printer 20*s.*, and his press and letter broken, the bookseller 10*s.*, and the mercuries and hawkers to have their books taken from them, and be whipt as common rogues, if they carry such unlicensed books. And for treason, sedition, and blasphemy the fines not to save them harmless. This Ordinance to be sent to the Lords for their concurrence.

No. 39 of the Perfect Occurrences for 24 Sept. to 1 Oct. contains, amongst other matters, the following. What hopes can there be to see Christ on his throne whilst every man divides the Lord's anointed; one is for the King, another for the Parliament, a third for the army, a fourth for the clergy, a fifth for the City, and some for none at all? Is this a time to disband and leave the kingdom naked, and the essence of government not settled?

This day, Sept. 24, the Commons voted once more to make addresses to his Majesty. And that the matter contained in the Propositions concerning the Militia, his Majesty's calling [in] Proclamations and Declarations, the Propositions for paying of public debts and for sale of Bishops' lands, &c., shall be presented to the King for his Majesty's consent.

Some congregations about London joined about a petition to be presented to the Parliament for a personal treaty with the King; but it came not so forward as to be offered to either of the Houses. Another petition from the same persons about London, that petitioned before to have the House purged, have a petition with many hands ready, but not yet presented, for all matters to be laid aside by the Parliament, and the Houses to go about the settling of the kingdom only. Upon the reports to the House of Commons from the private Committee for forcing the Houses many things appeared very foul[ly] acted by [the Committee of] the Militia which then sat, and also by the Common Council of the City. And the House, descending to particulars, voted Sir John Gayre, the Lord Mayor, and Aldermen [John] Langham, [Sir Thos.] Adams, and [James] Bunce, and Sheriff [Thos.] Culham guilty of high treason and to be committed to the Tower, and be proceeded against as in the case of treason.

Sept. 25. The Commons were acquainted that [Capt. George]

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Wharton [student in astronomy], hath put forth an almanac for the next year, wherein the [late] Archbishop of Canterbury [Laud] is entered in the calendar for a martyr, and other malignant books were reported from a Committee; some were sent for to be apprehended. This Wharton, in this last year's almanac, writ of July 26 thus,—"Some treachery discovered in a great mercurialist. Fiat justicia." The very day the treasonable petitioners forced the Houses. And for this very Saturday (Sept 25) he writ thus in his almanac, just against the day,—"Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo," seldom doth revenge pursue a foregoing wickedness with a limping pace; now mark how knavishly he guessed. The very day, early in the morning, the Sergeant-at-Arms to the House of Commons carried the Lord Mayor from his house in a coach to the Tower; his Lordship took the sword and officers with him to the Tower, the Aldermen also [being] there. Upon further reports from the Committee, the Commons voted Col. Laurence Bromfield, cutler in Tower-street, Col. Edward Hooker in Thomas-street, and Capt. [John] Jones near the Exchange, guilty of high misdemeanour, and to be committed to the Sergeant-at-Arms. Also that Captain Musgrave, who led on the apprentices to force the House, with 12 other citizens of London named, be indicted of high treaon at the King's Bench bar next term, and those of them not in prison to be apprehended by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Weekly Bill of Mortality for the City of London from Sept. 21 to Sept. 28, 1647. Buried in the 97 parishes within the walls 76, whereof of the plague 26. In the 16 parishes without and at the pest-house 210, whereof of the plague 120. In the 10 out-parishes in Middlesex and Surrey 146, whereof of the plague 66. The total this week 432, whereof of the plague 212. Decreased in the burials this week 62. The total this week in these 7 additional parishes 54, whereof of the plague 26. One of those who hath been eminent in printing scandalous pamphlets is taken. Captain Wharton is said to be sick of the plague.

Perfect Occurrences No. 42, from 15 to 22 Oct. From Edinburgh it is reported thus:—This day [Oct. 18] the Great Committee met, and also the Commissioners of the General Assembly. What they do you may expect by the next, only this in the interim. That since it was appointed to disband our army the Gordons are risen in the north with sundry "slaves," and with them Genl. Maj. Middleton hath had one encounter and killed above 20 of them; also Lord Rae [Reay] and his adherents are broken out again, the Earl of Sutherland is marched toward Lord Reay with 700, and it is thought they are joined before now. So it is thought, if our army disband, there will be new troubles in the north of this kingdom. Preparations for the departure of Mons. Bellieure, the French Ambassador.

Oct. 19. The Commons adjourned into a Grand Committee of the whole House to consider of some visible moneys for present pay of the army. They took into consideration the Excise, in which they entered upon the examination of the engagements of

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the Excise, which is about 1,000,000*l.*, and debated about taking off what engagements may be upon other supplies; and ordered that Sir Thos. Fairfax should send some of his forces to assist the collections of the Excise, if any obstructions be therein.

The printer of "Mercurius Melancholicus" was this day brought before [the Committee of] the Militia of London and paid 20*s.* fine, and the Company of Stationers ordered to break his press. [*Newspaper Collection I.*]

The Moderate Intelligencer, impartially communicating martial affairs of the kingdom. No. 135, from 14 to 21 October. Published weekly. Three numbers of which, one for 1647. Printed for R. W. Imprimatur G. M. This number, of which there are two copies, contains, amongst other matters, the following:—The Commons proceeded [Oct. 14] with the propositions [to be sent to the King], perfected those the day before voted, and added that the Common Prayer Book shall not be used in private. A letter from his Majesty to Sir Thos. Fairfax, desiring that his children may be permitted to come once in ten days to him at Hampton Court and stay a night or two, their return to St. James's not permitting this winter their coming and going of a day as was usual, and this he is desired to move the Parliament for. Foreign intelligence from Naples of Sept. 10; from Lisbon, Sept. 20. A relation of the most detestable treason lately intended against the person of the King of Portugal by Domingos, from Rome of the 16th Sept., and from Italy and other foreign parts of different dates. Oct. 18. The Commons proceeded with the Propositions to be sent to his Majesty, and had very large debate upon the persons excepted in the first degree; at last it was referred to a Committee, which is to bring in a Proposition in such and such a manner, in which ten persons are to be at the mercy of the Parliament. That of the great officers, as Lord Admiral, Lord Treasurer, the Chief Judges, &c., agreed that these be at the disposal of Parliament, and ordered that this be also by a Committee put into form; as for the other particulars sent by the Lords, as that this Parliament sit a year after his Majesty hath passed such things as desired, and another to be three years after that, they are after to be insisted upon. October 19. The Lords had with them the French Ambassador, M. Bellieure, who had formerly been with his Majesty to take leave of him; he told the Lords that the King his master [Louis XIV.] and the Queen Regent had sent for him, and that he was suddenly to go for France, another being to succeed, desiring all amities and good correspondence might be continued between them. The Lords and Commons appointed three Lords and six Commons to go to the Ambassador in the name of the Houses, and to tender all respects. [*Newspaper Collection I.*]

A Perfect Diurnal of some Passages in Parliament, published weekly, No. 210, from 11 to 18 Oct. Collected by S. P. G. for the satisfaction of such as desire to be truly informed. Printed by E. G. and F. L. for Francis Coles and Lawrence Blacklock, and are

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to be sold at their shops in the Old Bailey and at Temple Bar. Imprimatur, G. M. Contains:—

This day, Oct. 11, the House of Commons took into further consideration the desires of the army, in relation to their pay and arrears, expressed in their last paper from the General Council at Putney, the heads of which paper of their new desires we gave you formerly, but having since met with a true copy from the original, and not yet in print, we will give it you as followeth:—"To the Rt. Honble. the Commissioners of Parliament appointed to reside with the army, to be humbly represented by them to both Houses of Parliament. In our former paper, dated 23rd of September, we desired, That if the arrears due from the City to this army should not by the time then limited be paid in, the Parliament would think of some course by way of penalty to increase the sum and give power to the General, with directions from the Committee of the Army to levy upon the refusers both the sums formerly due and also the additional penalties. Now, forasmuch as the said arrears are not yet paid in nor levied, we hereby renew our humble desires to the Parliament."

This document is printed in Rushworth's Collections [ed. 1682–1701, Vol. 7, pp. 837–843], together with the whole of this number of the Perfect Diurnal, which contains, besides the above desires of the army, a letter from the army to the Speaker of the Commons House about free quarter and pay, and the King's letter, dated 10 October, from Hampton Court to the General of the army, Sir Thos. Fairfax, about his children. [*Newspaper Collection I.*]

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy and Admiralty, &c., belonging to the year 1647.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. Feb. 20. | [Committee of the Navy.] | Treasurer of the Navy. | To receive the sum of 357*l.* 15*s.* from the Victualers of the Navy charged upon their accompts of cash as delivered to them for ships' stores of beef, pork, &c., sold by the candle to the persons here named, and to charge it in the front of his account for the year as received by him for the State's use. And the Treasurer's receipt for the same shall be the Victualers' discharge. | Vol. 512, No. 45 |
| April 1. Chatham. | Officers at Chatham | [Earl of Warwick] | Certify in favour of David Powell to be appointed purser in one of H.M. new frigates now in building, if you would recommend him to the Committee of the Admiralty. | 46 |
| April 8. Westminster. | The Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | Warrant for placing John Griffin cook in the "Nonsuch" frigate. | 46*a* |
| April 8. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like for John Paltocke to be entered deputy purser of the "Leopard" in place of Roger Dacke, who is to be purser of the "Constant Reformation" for this summer's expedition. | 46*b* |
| April 8. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like for John Marshall to be entered bostswain of the "Angel" frigate. | 46*c* |
| April 13. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - | Warrant to cause John Swynocke to be for the present entered Clerk of the Rope Yard at Woolwich, *vice* Richd. Braunston, resigned, until this Committee shall upon the Commons' resolution in the premises give further order. | 46*d* |
| April 29. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The Admiral and Vice-Admiral of the Irish seas have often intimated to this Committee the necessity of having two small vessels there as ketches and for landing men in Ireland, also to ascend rivers where the great ships under their command cannot come near. The "Katherine" or "True Love" and the "Falcon" frigates, two prizes taken by the Irish squadron, and now at Bristol, being very fit vessels for that purpose, and the Admiral and Vice-Admiral offering to man and victual them out of their great ships, so that their charge will be very small to the State, in respect of the extraordinary good service they will in all likelihood do, these are to pray you to give order for their fitting forth to sea. | 46*e* |
| April 29. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - | Warrant to enter John Browne as master gunner of the "Welcome" pink. | 46*f* |
| [April.] | The same - - | — | Rules and orders for regulating Vice-Admirals, and the affairs of their Vice-Admiralties, disposal of prizes, &c. [5 *pp.*] | 47 |
| May 13. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant to enter George Symonds as porter of H.M. yard at Woolwich, vacant by the death of Henry Coxe. | 48 |
| May 13. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant to order Thos. Gardiner to be entered mast-maker of H.M.'s Navy at Chatham, *vice* Richd. Holborne, resigned. | 49 |
| May 13. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | We are informed that the "Falcon" ketch, assigned to Captain Crowther, Vice-Admiral of the Irish fleet, is cast away on the coast of Cornwall. These are to require you to take order, that any prize vessel which Captain Crowther may nominate to you as fit to perform the service intended by the "Falcon" may be fitted with the necessary stores for this summer's expedition. Provided that she be manned and victualed out of the ship "Bonaventure," under Capt. Crowther's command, | 50 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. May 13. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | The Commissioners of the Navy to consider how most conveniently some other ketch or vessel can be supplied to take the place of the ketch appointed to attend Captain Batten's squadron, which ketch was lately surprised by one of the enemy's frigates which came out of Ostend and sunk. | Vol. 512, No. 51 |
| May 13. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant for the continuance of John Chidley in the place previously held by him of assistant to the master shipwright and master calker to the navy in Ireland, at 30*l.* per annum, with house, &c., for his salary, as well for the time past as in future. | 52 |
| May 28. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant to cause Thos. Arkinstall to be entered boatswain in H.M.'s ship the "Prince Royal," *vice* Richd. Edwards, deceased. | 53 |
| May 28. | The same - - | The same - - | The like for Abraham Sampson, to be entered boatswain of the "Honor," *vice* Thos. Arkinstall, promoted to the "Prince Royal." | 54 |
| June 4. | Petition of Frances, wife of John Springham. | Committee of the Navy. | Her husband was minister at Galway, in Ireland, but by reason of the troubles was deprived of his livelihood, and after serving in the fort there was forced to leave for England. She followed with her child, and on coming to London found he was gone to sea in the "Fellowship" in the Parliament's service. Prays that she may receive two months' of the five months and two weeks' pay due to her husband as chaplain in the "Fellowship." *Underwritten,* I. *Due to John Springham, as chaplain in the "Fellowship,"* 13*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* II. *Order of the Committee of the Navy to pay to petitioner for her relief in her husband's absence* 3*l.*, *taking care that the same be deducted out of his pay.* | 55 |
| June 17. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | You are to cause George Symonds to be entered porter of the yard at Woolwich, *vice* Henry Cole, deceased. | 56 |
| June 17. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | You are to give order that Jonas Shish be entered in your office as Purveyor [of timber] for the Navy, with the usual salary. | 57 |
| June 17. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to cause Henry Hubberd to be entered master attendant of H.M.'s Navy at Portsmouth, *vice* John Goodwin, deceased. | 58 |
| June 22. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to cause John Swinnock to be entered clerk of the rope yard at Woolwich, *vice* Richd. Braunston, resigned. | 59 |
| June 22. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Upon report from this Committee, both Houses gave order that the "Charles" frigate, bearing 20 men, be added to the list of this summer's fleet, to be employed as a packet boat between England and Ireland, under command of Capt. Robt. Clarke. You are hereby required to contract with Capt. Clarke for the employment of the said frigate upon the same terms as in former expeditions. Certify us what stores are required to be put aboard her out of the Office of the Ordnance, by virtue of the contract, that we may issue our warrant for supply of the same out of the public stores. | 60 |
| June 23. | Petition of Capt. Robt. Moulton. | Committee of the Navy. | In the beginning of July 1645, petitioner was ordered by the Committee of the Admiralty to repair to the Irish seas and there take command of that squadron, which he did accord- | 61 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. | | | ingly, but his pay commences only from 1 August following, although he was at charge in his travel in July. Prays that allowance may be made to him for his own and his servant's entertainment in regard of their travel and his charges for the said month. *Underwritten,* 1. *Reference to the Commissioners of the Navy to peruse this petition, and having examined the matter, to do in petitioner's case as formerly in the like case hath been done.* | Vol. 512, No. |
| June 29. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | Considering that the charge of this summer's fleet will be very great, and that by the falling off of the customs and taking away the excise of flesh and salt the means of defraying that charge will be much shortened, it is therefore ordered that the Commissioners of the Navy do certify this Committee what is the present state of the fleet's victualing, as also what ships of the second and third rate will be fittest to be called in in case this Committee shall, for the easing of the public charge, see cause to propose to the Houses' consideration the calling in of any of them before this summer expires. Likewise they are required to consult where the ships of the fleet are at present disposed, and make report with the first opportunity. *Underwritten,* 1. *Received this order the 5th July* 1647. | 62 |
| July 1. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | To give order that John Browne may be entered boatswain of the "Dreadnought," *vice* Abraham Sampson, removed into the "Honor." | 63 |
| Aug. 2. Westminster. | W. Jessop, Secretary of the Committee of the Admiralty. | Captain Roger Tweedy, one of the Commissioners of the Navy. | Upon receipt of your former letter concerning the calling in of ships at the expiration of their victualing and contract, I prepared a warrant which has been several times tendered for signature, and this day in particular; but the Committee being not full and the times distractive, the [members of the Committee of the Admiralty] present thought fit to respite the issuing of that warrant for a few days. I read your letter received to day to Mr. Greene, Mr. Roll and Sir Walter Erle seconding the former motion; upon which they have suspended the further victualing of the "Cygnet" as yet. The "Convertive" has order to come in at the expiration of her victuals, as likewise Capt. Weynold, [in the "Blessing" merchant ship]. [*Seal with arms and crest.*] | 64 |
| Aug. 10. | Committee of the Navy. | Commissioners of the Navy. | You are to give order to the Victualer of the Navy at Bristol to make provision of victuals for 300 men for the ships of the Irish squadron. You are also to take care to have sent down to Capt. Batton, in the "St. Andrew," such a proportion of beer as may complete her victualing. | 65 |
| Aug. 11. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | To renew the contract with Capt. Louis Dicke for the 120 men to be borne upon one ship and two frigates, viz., the "James of Wemyss," Louis Dicke capt., the "Marigold," Alex. Campbell captain, and the "David," Andrew Heatley captain, which having been engaged to supply the service of the Scotch guard betwixt the north of Ireland and Scotland for this summer's expedition, instead of the two ships-of-war appointed by the Irish treaty, are now, at the request of the Scotch Commissioners, to be continued for the next winter's service. Their contract expiring at Michaelmas they are to be re-engaged upon the same terms as formerly, or else such other fit ships and frigates with like number of men as you may determine, provided they be competent | 66 |

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| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. | | | for supply of the service required by the Irish treaty. You are to take care that clerks of the check be appointed, and that the vessels be fitted with all sorts of equipage for the number of men agreed upon. The contract to continue from Michaelmas next till Lady Day following. | Vol. 512, No. |
| Aug. 17. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | It will be convenient to make preparation for the next winter's fleet, you are therefore to consider and report to this Committee what ships and frigates, both for quality and number, will be fit to be presented for the approval of the Houses for the winter guard according to the proportion of men agreed upon for the last winter's fleet. | 67 |
| Aug. 17. | The same - - | The same - - | The victuals of diverse of H.M.'s ships, and the contracts for several merchants' ships now at sea, as part of this summer's fleet, being nearly expired, you are hereby required to call them in from time to time at the expiration of their six months, both to ease the charge to the State and give opportunity to prepare ships for next winter's fleet. In case any special cause should appear for continuing abroad any one or more of them for any longer time you are to represent the reasons to this Committee, that further order may be thereupon given as shall be meet. | 68 |
| Aug. 24. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | It appears that there remains due to Wm. Thomas, late Victualer of the Navy at Bristol, for provisions furnished by him to the ships in the service of the Parliament in 1643, 255*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* after all imprests deducted. You are therefore to make out to him a bill for the said sum due unto him as aforesaid. | 69 |
| Aug. 24. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | You are to certify this Committee what number of ships and vessels belonged to the fleet when it came into the Parliament's possession, and what increase is since made thereunto in tonnage, and to draw up a list stating the number of the several ships and vessels now belonging thereunto, expressing the name, burden, and quality of each, in order that the present state of the fleet may be represented to both Houses. | 70. |
| Aug. 27. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | You are to certify us the present state and condition of all the ships belonging to the State, which of them are in service and in what readiness those in harbour are, and what their tonnage is. You are also to certify the condition of the ships of the Navy when the charge of the same was committed to this Committee by the Parliament, their number and tonnage, likewise what cast ships have been sold off, and for what reason, and what are supplied in their rooms, what was the practice of officers formerly employed in the ships, and what has been done to the advantage of the State for regulation of unnecessary officers or of abuses committed by those officers, and whether there are sufficient provisions in store for the setting forth of the ships for the winter guard and the next summer's fleet according to this year's proportion. | 71 |
| Sept. 14. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | You are forthwith to discharge the extra men which Capt. Tweedy informs us were put on board H.M.S. the "Swiftsure," by order of the Earl of Warwick while Lord Admiral, the enemy's forces then lying about Portsmouth, and only continue upon her such number as she carried in peaceable times. | 72 |
| Sept. 14. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | As directed by the Commons' order of the 9th present, we do order you with the Victualers of the Navy to consider what proportion of victuals is fit to be provided for 4,000 men for 8 months for the next summer's fleet, where the same may best be procured, and what | 73 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
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| 1647. | | | quantity is to be provided presently. You are likewise to confer with fit persons for providing the same, agree upon the rates and what money will be required to be impressed for carrying on this service. *Annexed,* 1. *Commons' order for making provision of beef and pork for the next summer's fleet. The Committee of the Navy to give order to the Victualers to make provision for* 4,000 *men for* 8 *months for next summer's fleet.* 9 *Sept.* 1647. | Vol. 512, No. |
| Sept. 17. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | Warrant to enter Christopher Pett as assistant to the master shipwright at Woolwich, in place of his brother Peter Pett, removed. | 74 |
| Sept. 23. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | Order for the Commissioners and Victualers of the Navy to peruse the state of the accompts of Capt. Morgan, victualer at Bristol, and to certify us whether there be any neglect in performance of that service. | 75 |
| Sept. 25. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | Warrant to enter Thos. Whitton as out-store-keeper and keeper of the new dock at Chatham, with the subsidiary duties attaching thereto, upon resignation of Capt. Charles Bowles, employed as Commissary for Kent. | 76 |
| Sept. 25. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - | The like for Phineas Pett, junr., to be entered as purser of the frigate now building at Woolwich, his father having lost his life in the service of the State. | 77 |
| Sept. 28. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like for John Seale, late boatswain of the "Kentish" frigate, to be entered boatswain in the "Pelican" frigate, now vacant by death. | 78 |
| Sept. 30. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like for James Hayward, boatswain in the "President," to be entered boatswain in the "Swiftsure," vacant by remove. | 79 |
| Sept. 30. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like for John Lea, ship-carpenter, to be entered master carpenter of the frigate now building at Chatham. | 80 |
| Sept. 30. | Petition of Richd. Mitchell. | Committee for the Admiralty. | That he may be reinstated in his former place of gunner in H.M.S. the "Swallow," from which he has been outed through his default. *Underwritten,* 1. *Reference to the Commissioners of the Navy to examine and certify the cause of petitioner's being outed.* | 81 |
| Sept. 30. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | That the place of purser shall be executed in person, and not by deputy, in all ships of the fleet, except in case of sickness or of disaster received in the State's service, when such dispensations are to be certified to this Committee. | 82 |
| Sept. 30. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant for Augustine Severne, boatswain in the "Hind" frigate, to be entered boatswain of the frigate building at Chatham. | 83 |
| Oct. 1. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | You are to consider the annexed order of the Commons, examine the matter, and consider what ought to be allowed for the hire of the ship ["Pleiades"], and make out a bill for the same, returning it to this Committee. | 84 |
| Oct. 1. | The same - - | The same - - | Certify us what money will be required for payment of the mariners of the King's and merchants' ships not yet come in of this summer's fleet, and what will be requisite for fitting out of this winter's guard, returning the same to us to-morrow afternoon. | 85 |
| Oct. 5. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | Warrant to enter Thos. Haywood, late boatswain of the "Second Whelp," boatswain of the "President" frigate, *vice* James Hayward, removed to the "Swiftsure." | 86 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. Oct. 5. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | The like to enter Robt. Clay master carpenter of the "Headmost" frigate, building at Deptford. | Vol. 512, No. 87 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter John Beale, boatswain of the "Cygnet" frigate, boatswain of the "Sternmost" frigate, building at Deptford. | 88 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter John Siddery gunner in the frigate at Woolwich, so soon as she is ready to receive a gunner. | 89 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Wm. Sympson, deputy cook of H.M.S. the "Royal Sovereign," to be master cook in the "Dragon," building at Chatham. | 90 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Henry Elliott, late gunner in the "Dungannon" frigate, which was blown up before Duncannon, to be gunner of the "Fellowship," *vice* Richd. Loane, transferred to the "Sternmost" frigate, building at Deptford. | 91 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Robt. Kellam, late purser of the "Tenth Whelp," to be purser in "Headmost" frigate at Deptford, when she is ready. | 92 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter John Wright to be master cook in the "Headmost" frigate building at Deptford, so soon as she is ready. | 93 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - | The same - - | The like to enter Owen Thomas, of the "Royal Sovereign," to be master cook in the frigate building at Woolwich, when she is ready. | 94 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Thos. Marshall to be cook in the "Sternmost" frigate, building at Deptford. | 95 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Nicholas Spearman, late boatswain of the "Nonsuch," heretofore cast, to be boatswain of the "Defiance," *vice* Roger Robinson removed to the "Vanguard." | 96 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter John Coxe, of "the John" to be gunner of the "Headmost" frigate at Deptford, when she is ready. | 97 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Luke Lightfoot to be purser of the "Dragon" at Chatham, when she is ready. | 98 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter John Braithwaite purser in the "Sternmost" frigate, building at Deptford, when she is ready. There being now four frigates building for the service of the Parliament. | 99 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Thos. Wright boatswain of the "Headmost" frigate at Deptford, when she is ready. | 100 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter John Johnson master carpenter of the frigate building at Woolwich. | 101 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Roger Robinson boatswain of the frigate at Woolwich. | 102 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Richd. Paxford, gunner of the "Vanguard," to be gunner of the "Triumph." | 103 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Thos. Miller to be purser of the "Tenth Whelp," so soon as Robert Kellam be admitted aboard the "Headmost" frigate at Deptford. | 104 |
| Oct. 5. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Derick Curtis to be master carpenter in the "Sternmost" frigate, building at Deptford. | 105 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. Oct. 7. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | A petition hath been presented to us in the name of 23 seamen belonging to the "Bonaventure," under Captain Crowther, Vice-Admiral of Ireland, that the wages due to them may be paid them. It appearing that the petitioners, with diverse others of the company, did in very disorderly and mutinous way demand their pay from Capt. Crowther, and contrary to their duty desert the ship, the Commissioners of the Navy are to deduct the 4*s.* per month added by the Parliament for mariners' encouragement, and only pay them the 14*s.* per month heretofore usually allowed to seamen in the fleet. | Vol. 512, No. 106 |
| Oct. 7. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant to cause George Best to be entered carpenter of the "Hind" frigate. | 107 |
| Oct. 7. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to cause Nicholas Wild, formerly boatswain of the "Bonaventure," to be boatswain in the "Hind" frigate. | 108 |
| Oct. 11. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | You are to give order to Capt. Ledgant of the "Increase" frigate, appointed to attend the service of Dublin, to take up 158*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for victualing the said frigate, drawing his bills of exchange for that sum on the Treasurer of the Navy. | 109 |
| Oct. 14. Holborn. | Wm. Jessop and Robt. Coytmore. | The same - - | To grant their warrants to bring Richd. Murrow before them, and to examine him as to whom he gave money for procuring to him a gunner's place; for this bearer Thos. Fookes denies that he ever received penny of him. It is business which concerns the Navy, and therefore we conceive you may very well do it. | 110 |
| Oct. 19. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | Whereas the ships "Bonaventure," "Expedition," and "Star," are now lying at Bristol, and cannot go out to sea for want of victuals, which the victualer is unable to furnish in due time, you are hereby required to give order to the commanders of those ships to furnish proportions of victuals as here specified, for which the captains of those ships are to draw bills of exchange on the Treasurer of the Navy. | 111 |
| Oct. 21. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | Warrant to enter Butler Noade master gunner of H.M.S. the "Swiftsure." | 112 |
| Oct. 21. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to cause John Carter, purser of the "Warwick" frigate, to be entered purser of the "Assurance" frigate, vacant by death of John Attawell. | 113 |
| Oct. 21. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to David Powell, purser of the "Nicodemus," to be entered purser of the "Warwick," *vice* John Carter, removed. | 114 |
| Oct. 21. | The same - - | The same - - | You are to inform yourselves and certify what shallops heretofore provided for the use of the State, or belonging to it, are now in existence, of what quality they are, where disposed of, and from what part one may be most conveniently had for the use of the Isles of Scilly, as requested in the Governor's letter. | |
| Oct. 21. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | Warrant to cause John London to be entered master gunner of the "Vanguard," *vice* Richd. Paxford, removed to the "Triumph." | |
| Oct. 21. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like to enter Thos. Wilkes as gunner of the "John." | 117 |
| Oct. 28. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - | The like to cause John Bleake to be entered boatswain of the "Adventure" frigate, *vice* Wm. Cooke, dismissed. | 118 |
| Nov. 2. Westminster. | The same - | The same - | The like for Edw. Crane to be entered master-gunner of the "Defiance," *vice* Butler Noade, removed. | 119 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. Nov. 11. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | As there will be no convenience for the "Leopard's" coming into Chatham river in regard the docks there will be employed with other ships, you are to issue your warrant for bringing her up into the river Thamas as high as Woolwich or Deptford. | Vol. 512 No. 120 |
| Nov. 15. | Petition of Francis Todd. | Committee of the Navy. | That order may be given to the Victualers of the Navy to admit petitioner into the office for engrossing and keeping of the pursers' accounts, with the annual allowance of 40*l.*, as formerly held by Nicholas Murford. *Underwritten,*<br>I. *Reference to the Victualers of the Navy to consider whether a particular clerk be necessary for this business, and to report their opinions concerning petitioner. Nov.* 15, 1647.<br>II. *We conceive it very necessary to have an experienced clerk to take and make up the pursers' accompts yearly as the ships come in, and are of opinion that petitioner is a very fit clerk for that employment.*<br>III. *Order of the Committee of the Navy, that petitioner be entered clerk in the Victualling Office in the room of Nicholas Murford for keeping the pursers' accompts. Nov.* 18, 1647. | 121 |
| Nov. 16. | Committee of the Navy. | Commissioners of the Navy. | On the petitions of Richd. Vickris, Mathias Jones, and others, concerning their parts in the ships "Globe" and "Fellowship," of Bristol, you certified your opinions to be that they should be satisfied for the same according to the first valuation when these were taken in hostility against the Parliament. You are now to examine the said valuations, and make out to the petitioners bills for their respective parts accordingly. | 122 |
| Nov. 17. Navy Office. | Commissioners of the Navy. | Collectors of Prize Goods. | Send to this office the appraisements and inventories of the "Globe" and "Fellowship," of Bristol, whereby we may be entitled to certify the Committee as required. [*Written on the back of the above.*] | 123 |
| Nov. 18. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | Warrant to continue Lawrence Fisher as purser in the "Nonsuch" frigate, to which he was appointed in August 1646. | 124 |
| Nov. 19. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | Upon perusal of our journals, we find that the "Sampson" with her lading was sold by you some years since. Certify us how that ship's lading was disposed of, what it amounted unto, and in whose hands the money for the same remains. | 125 |
| Nov. 29. | The same - - | The same - - | It is ordered that you make out to Capt. Richd. Swanley, late Admiral of the Irish squadron, a bill for his entertainment as Admiral according to the allowances formerly made for such time as is due unto him. | 126 |
| Dec. 2. | The same - - | The same - - | You are to examine what interest and parts in the "Globe" and "Fellowship," of Bristol, were reserved in the Admiralty Court to Richd. Vickris, Mathias Jones, and the other claimants, and make out to them bills for their parts of the said ships in proportion to the valuations, the "Fellowship" being rated at 1,500*l.* and the "Globe" at 750*l.* | 127 |
| Dec. 7. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | You are to cause John Tuffnell to be entered cook of the "Defiance," *vice* James Tanner, resigned. | 128 |
| Dec. 7. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - | You are to sign a bill to the Treasurer of the Navy for payment of 15*l.* to Capt. James Peacock, late captain of the "Warwick" frigate, and commander of a squadron employed last summer on the north coast, as allowance for certain charges and expenses disbursed by him in the execution of his late command. | 129 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. Dec. 7. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | Commissioners of the Navy. | You are to cause David Powell, cook in the "Second Whelp," to be entered master cook in H.M.S. the "Swallow," vacant by death of Philip Norton, late cook. | Vol. 512, No. 130 |
| Dec. 7. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | On the petition of John Marshall, late boatswain of the "Warwick" frigate, praying that he may receive his own and his servants' wages for his service in that frigate, being detained in respect of his selling a cable out of the said frigate for 9*l.*, which cable was afterwards seized on by Mr. Waterton and returned into the Navy stores at Deptford, it is ordered that you do give warrant for payment of the same as prayed, Capt. Tweedy, one of the Commissioners, having certified that the cable is brought again into the stores. | 131 |
| Dec. 7. Westminster. | The same - | The same - - | You are to cause George Wolferis to be entered boatswain of the "Lily" frigate, he being recommended by Edw. Boate, M.P. | 132 |
| Dec. 7. | The same - - | The same - - | It was resolved by this Committee on the 8th Oct. 1646 that Capt. Stephen Rich should be recommended to both Houses for to be commander of the ordinary packet boats passing betwixt Holyhead and Dublin, after the reducing of that place to the Parliament's obedience; and by a subsequent order of the Commons of 16 March last it was referred to this Committee [to select] and fit two packet boats for that service. It appears by Captain Rich's petition that he has prepared and employed two packet boats for performance of this service ever since 1 Nov. 1646, at his great charge, for which he hath not yet received any allowance, and therefore prays that his allowance may be ascertained. It is ordered that the Commissioners of the Navy do confer with Capt. Rich about this business, and, upon consideration of the quality of the vessels by him employed and their number of men, to contract with him for this service, upon such terms as they shall find most beneficial to the State, and also that they do sign a bill upon the Treasurer of the Navy for his arrears from such time as the said vessels or either of them have been employed by him on that service, according to the rate after which they shall now contract with him, respect being had to the number of men heretofore borne upon the said vessels. Of their proceedings herein they are to certify this Committee, that thereupon it may be recommended to the Committee of the Navy to give order for his payment accordingly. | 133 |
| Dec. 9. | Committee of the Navy. | The same - - | Warrant to make out to John Waterton and others, owners of the "Gift of God," a bill for 30*l.* resting due for demurrage whilst that ship was lying here in the Thames, having been taken up to fetch masts from Ireland. | 134 |
| Dec. 10. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | To cause Thomas Humble to be entered cook of the frigate "Elizabeth," vacant by the death of Thos. Marshall. | 135 |
| Dec. 10. Westminster. | The same - - | The same - - | The like for Sebastian Corold to be entered cook of the "Second Whelp," *vice* David Powell, removed into the "Swallow." | 136 |
| Dec. 10. | Wm. Jessop, Secretary of the Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | Ordered that it be referred to the Commissioners of the Navy to certify the cause why Captains Lambert, Hazard, and Nixon have been paid only 2*s.* 6*d.* per diem, whereas the ancient allowance was 3*s.* 4*d.* per diem, that thereupon answer may be given to the petitioners in such sort as shall be meet. | 137 |
| Dec. 16. Westminster. | Committee for the Admiralty. | The same - - | To give order for the bringing about of the "Roebuck," Captain John Mildmay, from Bristol to Portsmouth, that she may be revictualed if there be cause. | 138 |

## Vol. DXII. Letters and Papers relating to the Navy, &c.

| Date. | From. | To. | Subject. | Reference. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1647. Dec. 30. | — | — | Resolution of the Commons, approving of the contract made by the Commissioners of the Navy with Capt. Stephen Rich for the maintenance of two packet boats to attend the service [for Ireland], after the rate of 11*l.* per mensem for each; he covenanting to set sail upon receipt of any packet to or from the State, and that one of the packet boats shall for that purpose be constantly attending at Dublin and the other at Holyhead. They do further order that 319*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*, due to Capt. Rich for his past services in providing and maintaining two packet boats, shall, as well as the monthly sum of 11*l.*, be paid by order of the Committee of the Navy directed to the Treasurer of the Navy. | Vol. 512, No. 139 |

# ERRATA.

Page 33, line 22, for "James" *read* "John."
„ 38, „ 19, for "Bobt." *read* "Robt."
„ 144, „ 7, for "Crauford" *read* "Cranford."
„ 177, „ 11, for "Peyntz" *read* "Poyntz."
„ 201, „ 20, for "Long" *read* "Legg."
„ 262, „ 3 from bottom, for "intellgence" *read* "intelligence."
„ 275, „ 9 from bottom, for "Crofte" *read* "Crofts."
„ 279, „ 6, for "disadventage" *read* "disadvantage."
„ 302, „ 10, for "Crips" *read* "Crispe."
„ 319, „ 12 from bottom, for "Soffolk" *read* "Suffolk."
„ 332, „ 24, for "Barbary" *read* "Banbury."
„ 352, „ 28, for "beseigers" *read* "besiegers."
„ 371, „ 19 from bottom, for "Walley" *read* "Whalley."
„ 430, „ 24, for "Basuet" *read* "Basnet."
„ 466, „ 22, for "Nunizatura" *read* "Nunziatura."
„ 485, „ 26, for "Kyley" *read* "Ryley."
„ 490, „ 19 from bottom, for "appoineed" *read* "appointed."
„ 537, „ 1, for "Arther" *read* "Arthur."
„ 538, „ 9, for "Warwarkshire" *read* "Warwickshire."
„ 558, „ 5, for "Ewd. III." *read* "Edw. III."
„ 558, „ 26, for "againt" *read* "against."
„ 606, „ 20 from bottom, for "Batton" *read* "Batten."
„ 611, „ 5, for "Thamas" *read* "Thames."

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARIES CENTRAL

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